G R S 58]

Previous references

1911-11

~~1911-12~~

(Education)

File No 305 of 10

Serial Nos 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22

Later references

Gen 18-15 Pb 53+54

Edn 1-16-20 x2)

" 9-24 (23-25 x2)

Misc 14-15 (1-10)

Edn 1053 (38, 8)

Edu Sch 679-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 10 to 13, 15 to 17, 20 & 22

Part B for July 1914

SUBJECT

Establishment of Public Libraries in the State

Serial 22 To the D.G. of Education Secy Mysore Re con Complete
Hall heads of departments
No 775-825 dt 20 7 1914

Sanctions the Establishment of two Libraries, one at Bangalore and the other at Mysore

GPB—10 000—22 8 15

Hon Secy Mysore
13 9 1915

GRS 111 1911-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(GOSK)

NOTES

File No 305-10

FILE HEADING

Proposals for Opening Public Libraries in the State

From

No	Dated	Received

Diary No	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

NOTES AND ORDERS

NOTES—First Sheet

GPB—30 000—12 9 11

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 305 of 1910-11

Serial No	
P 7	The following letter was issued by the Residency in accordance with the orders contained in Govt 305-10 Sh 1 to 9 etc
10	To The First Asst Resident No Pol 1047 dt 31/5/11 Requests that information about the establishment of public libra in Baroda may be obtained for the use of his Duftar

NOTE—Contin sheet

Serial No	
12	From the First Asstt Resident No 4700 27/8/11 With reference to this office letter No Pol 1049 27/5/11, forwards a copy of the annual Report on Public Instruction in the Baroda State for 1907-08 and states that it contains fuller information about the libraries (Pages 82 & 83)
13	From Do - D.O. 27/8/11 States that the information contained in the Report for 1907-08 is very much out of date, and that fuller & more recent information about the libraries in the Baroda State may be obtained by writing privately to W A Borden who is the Librarian in charge of the Baroda State. 2 Devan's order To secy for attention (Sd) K 29/8/11 P.T.O

Serial No

3

Secy's note

"Branch IV"
"Reprint."

CSB
8/8/11

4 The previous papers have been submitted to the Secy on 11-8-11

HW
SB
14/8/11

5 The information about Libraries is found in page 82 of the Report

Sm
15/8/11

Secy

6 / Further action may perhaps be taken by the Education committee of the Conference. The Secy to that committee may be requested to communicate both to Baden in detail as suggested in the Note

2nd C & Deward

CSB
19/8/11
Sm

7 I agree this may be transferred -

18/8/11
CSB
Sm

13142

NOTE—Contn sheet

21 8 11

CPB—50 000—12 8 10

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Edn File No 305 of 1910

Serial No	
8	be caused to be added new subjects to the list of subjects before the Conference The necessary demi-official enquiry may be made from the Hon'ble the Dy Secy to Govt Edn
	27 Oct VII
	27
	9 Draft submd
	Dy C126)
	31 10 11 Secy)
	1 11 11
	10 June
	15/11/11
	TV
	16/11/11
15	Dollie Dy of Edn no 3840 d 18 11 11
	Requests him to place himself in communication with Mr W A Borden Librarian-in-chief of Baroda regd to submit a report regarding the organization & maintenance of libraries there
16	From Do- No 10421/735 d 27/11/11
	Submits a note on the organisation ~~of State~~ & maintenance of libraries in Improv

NOTE—Co tn sh et

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 305 of 1910-11

Serial No

together with the Special Report on State Libraries in Baroda
Submitted for orders

Hw
23
24/1/13 12 Secretary

26/12/12

13 1st Assistant

23
5/2/13

14 - The matter will come under the consideration of the Ed Committee and a report may be shortly expected. This may be kept by for the present

18/2/13

15 (This file may be sent for the personal files of the Dept Secy)

23
19/2

23
19/2

Subject to Secy's approval
20.2.13.

Returned with thanks
Secy Education Dept
22-3-1913

PTO

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—50 00 - 12 8 10

5583

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Edn — File No 805 of 1918-11

Serial No 17

From the Dept of Edn
No 10486/590 dt 15/3/1913

States that at the last meeting of the Education Committee of the Economic Conference a Resolution was passed in favor of opening a public Library at Bangalore and Recommends that a Sum of Rs 50,000 may be provided in the next budget for the purpose.

It the Dept has forwarded 2 Notes on the establishment of a Public Library at Bangalore, one drawn up by Mr. D. Venkatasubbaiya Iyengar, Asst to the Dept and the other by Mr. C R Narayana Rao, Asstt Professor of Geology, Central College

It the Dept adds that till the idea of starting a library and the scale on which it is to be generally done is approved by Govt, there is no need to discuss details of cost etc It therefore Recommends that a provision of Rs 50,000 may be included in the budget

Submitted

NOTE—Contn sheet

GIP—65 0CC—
24/7/1913

53-83

8

CR S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ed File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

18 The question of the formation of free public libraries in the State, on the lines of similar institutions in Baroda, has been engaging the attention of Govt for some time past as the preceding notes will show The Education Committee of the Economic Conference have also, now it is stated passed a resolution in favour of opening a Public Library at Bangalore, to start with Though the details are not yet before Govt it may ~~practically~~ be ~~not~~ expected that a beginning will be made ~~during~~ during the ~~Commencement~~ next official year, and a lump sum provision of Rs 50,000 may, as recommended by the Dy Secy, be made on this behalf in the coming year budget The file will, if approved, be sent to Br II for opinion

Secretary
yes

19

26 3 13

Br II)

26/3/13

Sub D
Obn
27/3/13 Free libraries are more the concern

TL Arno 1111-12

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—6 000—1-61

Serial No

of local philanthropists than that Government All that Government Ca do is to help deserving institutions b a cash grant once for all and Send to it Govt publications free of Cost and not start them and maintain the For these reasons the proposal Cannot be supported

21 Turning to the Inspector General's letter recommending the Scheme itself, it may also be brought to notice that the Library is not really free bu a class Library for District School mas Such a Library is neither necessary nor desirable. In the Scheme submitted with the Inspector General's letter it is stated that there should be a reading room What is meant by the word Reading room is "a" room in which curre news papers and magazines are avai able for being read This is no requisi of a Library and has no place in a free Library, nor is there Scope for no is it desirable in a free library to lend books outside The Connemara Library at Madras does not on any account lend books outside It is foreign to the

NOTE—Contn sheet

C. R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ed File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

very purpose of a free Library to lend out books

2 As to the Establishment proposed it will be seen that it is on a lavish scale A few Attenders and a time keeper and one clerk would seem to be all that is necessary There need not be graduates as suggested, for nothing intellectual is required of them but to get the book required, see that it is not taken away or misused and then to restore it to its proper place and to keep a Catalogue corrected up to date and to keep a register of those that come into the Library This is all the work that is required to be done & this does not require any high intellectual Calibre Altogether the Scheme proposed seems too ambitious I may mention that the Imperial Library of Calcutta is a free Library and it would be impossible to have one like it in Bangalore and a less ambitious Scheme dependent more upon local support than upon Govt grant is what is more desirable Mr Narayana Row's Scale of Establishment seems more reasonable than the Dewan's proposals

Hems 1111-12

NOTE—Contn sheet

Recd 28/5

Serial No 13

The Economic Conference has just organised a ~~Public~~ library or reading room for those interested in Industrial Commercial Agricultural & Educational subjects and grants will no doubt be made from year to year to develop this library attached to the office of the Inspector General of Education is a fairly large library of works relating to Education and pedagogy, there is a little library in the Govt museum, there is one in the Genl & Revenue Secretariat The proposal to have a central library for Bangalore is one which will have to be very carefully worked out if useless duplication waste are to be avoided. Perhaps instead of one central institution it will be equally good or better to have a number of smaller ones each dealing with a particular group of subjects and established & maintained with reference to the departments of Govt which are most concerned with such subjects As regards several branches of Science we have the splendid library of the Institute of Science close by

14 If instead of large sums of money being spent on buildings & establishment Govt give heads of Depts to understand that they are expected to maintain

Ilmis 1111-12

NOTE—Contn sheet

1563

12

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ed File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

attached to them offices libraries of works relating to the subjects with which the Depts are concerned and to keep such libraries open to the public I think perhaps a better return for the money will be obtained- The Departments will also feel bound to keep abreast of the times by keeping in touch with the latest books published on respective subjects-

25 As an illustration may be mentioned that a small library of books on Accounts & Financial subjects which has been started in the Comptroller's office As soon as additional accommodation is provided a reading room for those interested in Book keeping accountancy finance etc can be opened-

26 For General literature, Working etc the Dy's library or the library in the Central college can be developed-

27 In fact the proposal of the Dy has not yet reached a stage of discussion when a budget provision is necessary The scheme may be matured during the next year & funds provided to the extent & in the way deemed suitable after that

M
31/3

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB— 0008— 0112

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 305 of 1910-11

Serial No

28. Dated with the Remarks of Pr. II

Hon 1/4/13 Secretary)

Hon 2413

4) That there is the need & room for a good public library in Bangalore is generally recognised, and there need not be much difficulty in drawing up a practical scheme in a short time if a small committee is appointed ~~The scheme can~~ For the present it is enough to recognise that such a scheme can be drawn up in 2 or 3 months & that if funds are made available the library can be started early in the next official year ~~There is therefore no reason why~~ The scheme when drawn up will come before Govt for consideration & the Scheme can easily be expanded or compressed so as to ~~be~~ suit the financial backing which Govt is prepared to give it If a carefully prepared scheme ~~be backed~~ with Govt aid is put before the public it is not unlikely that ~~the public~~ charitably disposed persons might come forward with donations or a body of paying subscribers come forward to bear a portion of the expenses of the lending library &c

NOTE—Contn sheet

5383

11

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 303 of 1910-11

Serial No

30 The provision of a lump sum grant in the budget would be an indication that Govt is earnest in the matter & this will stimulate activity

(Sd)

CBS
2/4/13

31 This subject may, I think be considered at a meeting of Council It is well that we should make a beginning in Bangalore & Mysore in the manner suggested by the Edn Committee The matter may perhaps be considered at the Conference also but a budget provn may I think be made for the next year

5/4/13

32 To Govt Secy with compliments for further action

NOTE—Contn sheet

5-13

15

R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 305 of 1910-11

Serial No

2640
11 4 13

33 Dewan

23
11/4/13
Spr 11/4

34 Mr Fle is retd as the question is under Consideration by the Ec

SA
26/6/14

Am
21/4

NOTE—Contn sheet

9 TO

GPB—65 000— 7 -1

53
610

G P S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Edn File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

20 (35) From the Secretary Economic Conference Letter No 1346 dated 18 4 14

Forwards copy of the resolutions of the Education Committee of the Mysore Economic Conference passed at its meeting held on the 24 1 14 about establishment of Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore

(36) The resolutions are

(I) Construction of library buildings in Mysore and Bangalore and pending the construction, the location in the new Chamarajendra Technical Institute Mysore, and Seshadri Memorial Hall Bangalore respectively

(II) The Libraries to be started with books to be purchased newly from Govt funds, and books, donations to be received from other sources to be added to these

(III) The Library to have a lending dept and a reading room, and to have a fair proportion of English and Vernacular books

(IV) The reading room to be free, but books lent to those who subscribe annually

(V) The following grants to be made to each Library annually

Rs 25000 for books and furniture
Rs 1500 per year for journals and papers
Rs 600 - do - for binding and repairs

Rs 27100

NOTE—Contn sheet

G I B—60 000—7 11 13

General and Revenue Secretariat | 2du File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

(VI) Establishment of Jaresark Library

1 Librarian on pay @ Rs 75 to 125 p m

1 clerk and sub Librarian 50/

1 clerk ——— 30/

2 attenders @ Rs 10 each = 20/

2 peons @ Rs 7 each = 14

1 Sweeper — = 6

Total Rs 195 to 245 p m

or Rs 2340 to 2940 p annum

(VII) Appointment of a committee of about 15 members for each place, for framing rules selection of books and general management

(37) The total cost recurring comes to

Non Recurring 2 x 25000 = Rs 50000 for books and furniture

Recurring 2 x 2100 = Rs 4200 for journals papers binding contingencies

2 x 2340 to 2940 } 4680 to 5880

Rs 8880 to 10080 maximum

Sulid for orders

Rs 4 5 14

B.S.

(38) The First Member has expressed an opinion that the subject may be considered at a meeting of the Council but that a budget provision may be

Mr Vas's Memo & a budget provision

8/5

8/5

NOTE—Contn sheet

R S 12]

6102

General and Revenue Secretariat | Edn File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

(made for the next year An extract may perhaps be sent to the Comptroller for necessary action, and the subject placed before the Council at their next meeting

Sec'y)

(39) The proposals of the Educal Committee may be sanctioned

(40) The scheme was considered very carefully by the Edn Committee & by a sub-committee appointed by it & will do to start with After the libraries are started ways & means may be devised to secure private help & cooperation financially & otherwise

(41) In this connection attention is invited to a suggestion made by Mr Chengiah Chetty that the Viceroy's name may be associated with a public library in commemoration of his recent visit to Mysore

Appd B

1st Member of Council

Sir U. for note)

CSO 8/5/14

Hm 8/5

NOTE—Contn sheet

CPB—C0 000—7 11 13

G I S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Edn File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

Sub 2

(12) The establishment of public libraries is referred to in the Triennial Forecast. The non-recurring grant of Rs 50,000 required for the purpose can be found from the non recurring lump sum grants placed at the disposal of the Edn Dept under the Triennial forecast

(13) As regards the recurring grants proposed (Rs 8880 to Rs 10 080) it is not clear whether it is possible to provide for it without exceeding the limit of 4·10 lakhs laid down in the Triennial Forecast. Recurring expenditure amounting to Rs 2·30 lakhs has already been sanctioned and there is a balance of only 1·80 lakhs left. Against this amount proposals amounting to about 3·68 lakhs have already been received and are in various stages of consideration. Some further proposals are also expected. As it is not possible to say which of these should have precedence. If the establishment of public libraries is to have precedence there will be no objection to the proposal provided the others are put back

9/5/14

J Kelly

E.S.M

7(iii)(a) 1390-13

Yes M 11/5

(iv) In my opinion the scheme of separate public libraries as proposed by the Conference may await till the question of additional taxation for Edl purposes is settled and the limit for Edl expenditure as laid down in the Triennial forecast is raised. M 11/5

P J G

NOTE—Contn sheet

CPB—C0 000—7 11 13

General and Revenue Secretariat | Educ File No 205 of 1910

Serial No

(45) On the merits of the scheme itself it must be admitted that as regards name & appearance a large central library has great fascination. But in point of real assistance to students and the reading public generally the scheme sketched out in my note of 31 3 1913 on page 11-12 of these papers has in my opinion obvious advantages. Such a scheme is also more acceptable financially as avoiding duplication & useless expenditure. For general literature, fiction &c the college libraries Mysore & Bangalore should be developed as public libraries. The Dy s library should specialize in Education & Pedagogy and should also be in charge of the department of portable libraries one sent out to different villages (as in Baroda) For the college libraries — which under this scheme will be the general public libraries at Bangalore & at Mysore one of the college professors in each place should be in charge as librarian & should specialize in library organization & library management. If in course of time additional accommodation is needed there should be no objection to add to the college buildings for the expanding needs of the libr

46 In this way all books which are purchased by Govt for whatever department will be made available to the reading public and the present practice

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—60 000—7 11 13

Serial No	
1390	of looking up a large number of useful and interesting books in office libraries not accessible to the public will be avoided. (47) Large public libraries with highly paid and scientifically trained librarians at the head are necessary requirements under circumstances somewhat different from the present state of our country and may perhaps come on later. For some years to come the college libraries suitably enlarged and converted into publ libraries and neat little departmental libraries will serve our needs equally well — perhaps much better. M 4/5 k 11 5 14 12 brlV) (48) Sec'y B.O 13 5 14 (49) Sec'y E & A) (50) Sec'y to 1st member of Comm 4/5 (51) There are no doubt a 1875 number of ways of serving a need which is acknowledged I think we have deliberated long enough and should take

NOTE—Contn sheet

[illegible]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 1910

Serial No

Some action now. The proposals now submitted by the Ed Com. may be approved and the Committee to be appointed may be asked to see that available resources are all ~~to be~~ taken advantage of properly

Dewan

19/5/14

9750
22 5 14

NOTE—Continuation sheet

GPB—60 000—7 11 13

73

REPLY

(To be written on this margin)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore

NOTE

Dated 20th June *191* 4

A draft Government Order prepared in my office in the matter of sanction required for opening the Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore is forwarded herewith

The First Member will perhaps kindly go through the draft and, if he does not approve of any portions of it, he will kindly have alternative paragraphs written out embodying his suggestions

The points of difference may be discussed at the Council meeting on the 24th instant and a final decision of Council recorded

20 6 14 RC

H. Fin. Member & Council

24

6702

GRS 13]

Routine Notes

[To be used only for notes requisitions etc not intended for permanent record]

Public Libraries

A revised draft is submitted for adoption

(1st member) CBS 25/6/14

The draft is approved with some slight alterations Please draw up a final note & circulate as Council Matter

27/6/14

with now - Rec at Jubilee a draft prod - & circ 1 with now at 12 noon tomorrow

CBS 25/6/14

Draft final note submitted

CBS 30/6/14

Final note approved and signed by First Member

MS

V B—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

G1 B—20 000—23-12 13

Final Note by the First Member of Council

Subject — Proposals for opening Public Libraries in the State

---

These papers relate to the proposals for establishing Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore involving an initial expenditure of Rs 35000/- and a recurring annual charge of Rs 6852/

The question of the formation of Free Public Libraries in the State has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past and the present proposals are based on the recommendations made by the Education Committee of the Economic Conference and by the Sub-Committees appointed by it.

The main features of the Scheme are as follows

Two Libraries are to be opened one in Bangalore and the other at Mysore The Bangalore Library will be located at the Seshadri Memorial Hall and the Library at Mysore in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute It is proposed to transfer as far as possible all books now in Government and other Libraries to the new Public Libraries Each Library will be under the charge of an officer of

Government and will be managed by a Committee of 15 and a Sub-Committee of 5 members Allotments of Rs 20000/- and 15000/- are proposed to be sanctioned for the Bangalore and Mysore Libraries respectively for initial expenditure with an annual maintenance - grant of Rs 2100/- for each Library for a period of 5 years Provision is also made for the necessary establishment for both the Libraries A free Reading Room will be attached to the Public -- Libraries but it is considered desirable that the main building and the bulk of the Library should be open only to permanent subscribers or to visitors who pay a small fee The other details in connection with the Scheme are to be worked out by the Education Committee

These proposals which have been thoroughly discussed by the Education Committee may be sanctioned A draft order sanctioning them is also put up

21/7/44 H Mangundayya

5

General and Revenue Secretariat — Edu File No 305 of 1910

Serial No

Submitted to members of Council with draft order + final note of the 1st member

(26) Approved
2/7/14
3/7/14 Am

CSS
2/7/14
Am

(27) Approved
6/7
WWC

94
6/7/14

(28) Dewan

CSS
6/7/14
Rz

NOTE—Continue

GIL—500 000—11 13

(29) *Submitted to His Highness*

T

I submit herewith the Final Note by the First Member of Council regarding the opening of Public Libraries in the State

2 The question has been a long time under discussion

3 The recommendations of the First Member are embodied in the draft order put up and agreed to by the other Members of Council

Page 25 of the office notes

Draft for approval

4 The draft order may be graciously approved

A Venkatasubba Rao
9th July 1914.

6102

27

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

(30) Draft Order in the matter of the opening of Public Libraries in the State

-S-
2759
9-7-14

30

(31) ***Order***

~~KRW~~

13/7/14

(32) Secretary's note
16/7/14 RG

(33) Issue

29/7/14

CSK
16/7/14

1275 c 14

R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Edn File No 305 of 1910 - 11

Serial No 22

34 To the D.G Let my mine Re confce Compln re all Heads of Deptt No 775 825 & 20 7 14 Secrets

Sanctions the opening of two public libraries one at Dangalle & the other at Matara, with an observation regarding the Question of Smaller free libraries at two or more places

Herewith the correspondence Nos 1003 & 1047 dd 8 8 14 relating to the 22 re quests that the said order may be communicated through Bon II

The file will if approved be sent to Bon II for needful with two more copies by post

Sebd 22 8 14

Yes Bm 28/8

To Bon II for needful with two (certified) copies of the said order

9/8/14

Bm

NOTE—Contn sheet

(1)

Sec 115-10

305-10

GRS 26]

File No

4 C Serial No 10

Diary No of letter replied to

Rel No 1047

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 19

To

The First Assistant Resident

Date of issue 31-5-11

Signed by

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Baroda Administration Reports for 1906-07, 1907-08 to 1908-09 contain some information about certain libraries, public & private, established in that State. The Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Baroda would like to have further information about the organisation and maintenance etc of these libraries

1906-07 page 157
1907-08 pages 160 & 161
1908-09 page 143

of the Baroda State

over

SUBJECT

2

will therefore feel obliged if
the Baroness Burdett Coutts
kindly forwards all available
information on the subject and would feel
I am accordingly to request much obliged if
that you will be so good as
to move the Baroness Burdett
in the matter and obtain
copies of all available orders & reports bearing
upon the establishment giving detailed
of public libraries in that State information on the
subject

I have &c

Secretary of State

List of enclosures,

Copied by Sydney D.K

Examined by

GPB—20 000—2 9 10

(3)
Pol-230

IV
7-8-11
HR

No 4700
C-1

R 7-8-(1)

FROM

I B WARBURTON Esq, I C S
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE
DIARY No 799

	1910 1911
SECTION	Edn
FILE No	305
SERIAL No	12

To

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore 7th August 1911

Edn 7-8-11

SIR

With reference to Mr Balasundaram Iyer's letter Pol Ic 1047, dated the 31st May 1911, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Annual Report on Public Instruction in the Baroda State for the year 1907-08, received from the Baroda Darbar It contains fuller information about Libraries, public and private, than what appears in the General Administration Reports of the State

Pol 305-10

a Book is Sent to the Library
13 9 195

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M B Warburton

First Assistant Resident

R O 2—R P B—5 1911—1 000

Pol No 2374
7-8-11

G O no 4707

The Mysore Residency,

Bangalore, the 7th August 1911

My dear Dewan Sahib

DAFY No 834

1910-19	Pol
SECTION	Edn 31st a
FILE No	305
SERIAL No	13

Please see my official reply of this day to Mr Palasuriaram Iyer's letter Pol No 1047, dated the 31st ult 1911

The information contained in the Educational report supplied by the Baroda Durbar is very much out of date If you want further and more recent information, I am desired to suggest that the Mysore official concerned should write privately to Mr W A Borden, an American, who has recently been appointed Librarian in chief to the Baroda State He will be glad to supply full details of the very extensive work in this direction which, it is believed, is now in hand all over Baroda

Yours Sincerely

P B Wodeyar

T Ananda Row, Esq , C I E ,

Dewan of Mysore

Dewans order
Secy for attention
Reference
8/8/11 7/8/11

ms 38-11

(5T)

+ (5T) +

~

12/11

4RS 26]

File No 305-
Serial No 15-

Diary No of letter replied to 834

Genl Branch
No 3840
Edn 305-10-
Dt 18.11.11

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Edn)
the 19

To
The I.G. of Edn
Re,

Date of issue 16.11.11

Signed by JWBR

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Report Public Instruction in Baroda for (90)-8 containing some information about Libraries, public and private, in that State, and to request that you will be so good as to place yourself in communication with Mr W.A. Borden, Librarian in charge of that State, and to

over

SUBJECT

(2)
obtain full and up-to-date
information regarding the organization
and maintenance of the libraries
here, and to inform a report as regards
the feasibility of establishing
~~the matter with a view to the~~
~~formation of~~ similar libraries in anyone
here

I have etc

Mr

Hon Sec

1-11-11

List of enclosures,

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by [illegible]

G I B—20 000—2-9 10

(7)

Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 10421 / 735 Enc 2

Bangalore 27th June 1912

From

M SHALA RAO Esq M A

Ag Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

K R Srinivasa Iyengar Esq M A

Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Departments

Sir

With reference to your letter No 3840/Edn 305-10-15 dated 18th November 1911 calling for full information regarding the organization and maintenance of libraries in Baroda and the feasibility of establishing similar libraries in Mysore I have the honour to forward for favour of submission to Government a note on the organization and maintenance of Libraries in the State of Mysore with its enclosure the special report on State Libraries in Baroda

The Report on Public Instruction in Baroda for 1907-8 is returned herewith

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

M Shama Rao

Ag Inspector General

P N R

Appendix F

NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARIES IN THE STATE OF MYSORE

The Baroda Scheme provides for (1) a Central Library (2) a Reading Room and (3) a Library Class at headquarters There are besides a Rural Library Scheme and Travelling Libraries as well a a general Information Bureau The first annual report (copy enclosed) explains the features of these several depart ments which need not be repeated here

Coming to the question of the feasibility of establishing similar libraries in Mysore perhaps education has not advanced in the State to the extent of making a library scheme very popular and useful at the outset but as a new scheme would require years to develope a moderate one for a beginning may be adopted

This must necessarily begin with one Central Library located in Bangalore with branch libraries in District and Taluk stations In this scheme the existing libraries may be drawn upon largely supplemented and then made local centres for distribution The library should invariably have a reading room attached providing reading matter of a healthy and informing kind The library and reading room may have to be in pairs (for men and women) at the more important stations and this may be secured by utilising the boys and girls schools in the locality

The Central Library would imply a good building and adequate equipment and staff The Seshadri Hall building may be availed of for this purpose in the beginning the Sloyd School and the Educational Museum being shifted to a special building in the High School compound or at least in the immediate vicinity of the High School This Hall with slight modifications and improvements would answer the requirements of a Library without very considerable cost A beginning of a library may be made with a sum of Rs 50 000, with an annual grant which will have to vary according to the number of subsidiary and branch libraries that may have to be fed To begin with a grant of Rs 25 000 may be made annually

The Connemara Library building cost 5 lakhs in all
The University Library Madras began with a grant of Rs 60 000

Libraries at District headquarters (which most of them do contain a reading room and some sort of a library) may be made branches of the Central Library The Oriental Library at Mysore and the Literary Union may be made to come together by the provision of a building either by extending the former or by housing the latter separately in its vicinity Shimoga and Chikmagalur have decent libraries with accommodation already provided or being provided Kolar Chitaldrug and Hassan have buildings which can accommodate a library at a small out lay if need be for extensions for each of which perhaps an initial outlay of Rs 5 000 on an average would be quite ample Tumkur may require a building if the one in which the Club is housed could not be added to for housing a library This would cost in all Rs 30 000 for six District headquarters and Rs 10 000 for Mysore or Rs 40 000 in all

Coming to Taluk stations each of them has an Anglo Vernacular School house and a girls school house These must be made use of for housing the libraries for men and women respectively and such books supplied in addition to those already in the library as are likely to be much used and informing One of the masters or mistresses with a small library allowance may look after this work A lump sum of Rs 15 000 may be provided for initial equipment where this should be wanting A list of books and magazines etc chiefly in the vernaculars and a small number of useful English books may be drawn up and supplied to these The same consideration may also be shown to places having Taluk Verna cular and separate girls' schools. In both these cases the Government grant in the shape of books etc may be as much as the people are prepared to contribute

157 for men
51 for women
208 in all taking only schools under public management

Government defraying the up keep expenses, say at Rs 10 each centre Thes have to be lending libraries more than consulting, the latter being only for reference books These will, in the circumstances, be comparatively few

Further expansion of the scheme may wait till Government should be in a position to form an opinion as to how far this scheme works beneficially Applications may, however, be entertained wherever the people come forward and undertake to manage the library themselves They may be expected to contribute about Rs 25 towards papers and books as in Baroda, Government supplying their publications and other books and magazines they patronise to the maximum value of Rs 100 including people's contribution There may be an annual allotment of Rs 5 000 made for this

The Provincial and District Libraries must be worked as State concerns, people with incomes above Rs 500 a year having to pay a subscription of ½ per cent subject to a maximum of Re 1 per month while those with less will be free to borrow books and read The Reading room will be open to all as also the consulting library which must be moderately large at District headquarters and very much larger in Bangalore and Mysore A deposit may be fixed for each library according to the circumstances of the locality and the character of the particular library

Coming to the Staff that would be necessary at the outset, it was pointed out what need be done in respect of Taluk libraries At District headquarters wherever there is a library and reading room (for at every District headquarters there is one) the same agency may be availed of with additions Perhaps two clerks and three peons with an honorary librarian or librarian with an allowance may do quite well This would be necessary for distributing books, etc , to other libraries in the district A lump sum provision of Rs 100 would be required per month or about Rs 7,000 a year for the districts excluding Bangalore

For Bangalore a Librarian or Director, an Assistant, 4 clerks and perhaps 12 peons, etc , would be necessary, at least This is about the staff of the Connemara Library at Madras which is neither a lending nor a distributing library The Madras Literary Society, having 60,000 books and about 200 members have also the same staff but not the Director An account branch will have to be added as soon as the Library gets into working order

Librarian or Director	Rs 400—20—500	
Assistant	Rs 100—10—150	
		Rs 6 000 a year to begin with
1st Clerk	Rs 60—4—80	
2nd	Rs 40—4—60	
3rd	Rs 30—2—40	
4th	Rs 25—1—30	
		Rs 1 860 a year to begin with
12 peons on Rs 8 and 7	Rs 100 or	Rs 1 200 a year
Contingencies		Rs 300 a year.
	or a total of Rs 9 360 or roundly	Rs. 10 000 a year

The best arrangement would be to begin at the centre and proceed in expansion If all this could not be done at once, the best course would be to organise the Central Library first and then the District Libraries and then the Taluk ones Any forecast of receipts can only be approximate and the subscription is intended to meet cost of up keep and nothing more. It may be put at Rs 10,000 a year roundly A necessary adjunct to this would be an Information Bureau as the Baroda report calls it Matters of interest to the State in books, papers and magazines will have to be extracted, translated and issued to the different libraries Catalogues, etc , will have to be printed There would, besides, be a variety of work to be undertaken for which a small printing press would be necessary An initial outlay of Rs 5,000 may do for this To begin with, no separate establishment need be provided as a translating agency, a foreman and two compositors would be enough Rupees 1,000 a year would do for these and contingencies, with Rs 5,000 for stationery, etc

Travelling libraries will follow further expansion and will not be of much service in a State like Mysore where travelling is not, perhaps, quite as easy as in Baroda In any case it will not be necessary till rural libraries take some shape

The whole scheme, till it assumes some dimensions may be worked as a part of the Education Department and then it may be considered whether a separate Department would be needed If need be a comparatively young officer of the Department may be deputed to Baroda for a fortnight or a month at the outside to study the system as it works and may then be put on special duty to work out the scheme in detail, before starting it

The financial aspect of the scheme as indicated above would stand as under —

	Rs	
Initial cost	1 10 000	
Recurring	65 080	or roundly 55 000
Less receipts	10 000	
or a net cost of	45 000	a year

The time has long since come for a beginning at the Central Library and it is certainly not premature to take on the District Libraries The Taluk Libraries have elements of success and would be necessary, before any further expansion can be attempted With a system of State Schools such as Mysore has a Library scheme on the lines indicated would be successful if the necessary care and caution be shown in initiating the scheme When the scheme gets to be in full working order it will prove to be an invaluable aid to education and will disseminate knowledge such as no other agency can

S KRISHNASWAMI AIYANGAR
Assistant to the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

CENTRAL LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

First Annual Report

Preliminary Remarks

The Central Library Department owes its existence purely and simply to the generosity of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb and to his earnest desire to banish the pest of ignorance from amongst his subjects The idea had been taking shape for sometime past, but it finally came to a head at the last visit of the Maharaja to America, when he sent the present Director to Baroda to organise libraries all over the State

The Central Library Department is as yet too young to put forth any pretentious aims or to boast of any solid achievements It has but just made a beginning and it means to push it through with all the resources and energy at its command More difficult than making an actual beginning is the preliminary task of overcoming the difficulties, that come in the way of this beginning The Library Department has made such a beginning, and something more

Fourfold Activity

The activity of the Department can be conveniently divided into six branches —(1) the Central Library proper, (2) the Reading Room, (3) the Library Class, (4) the Rural Library Scheme, (5) the Travelling Libraries, (6) Miscellaneous

Central Library

The Department began its work by converting the Lakshmivilas Palace Library into the Central Library for the whole Baroda State The Membership of the Central Library was thrown open to each and every citizen of Baroda, without any restriction whatsoever The reader's privileges have been enlarged in two ways, first, by increasing the number of the guarantors, and secondly, by allowing more than one book to be taken out when necessary The effect of this could at once be seen in the increase of the daily average circulation from 10 to 100,* and of the membership from 140 to 1,007† at the date of the report In the charging and discharging system, the most modern library methods or the "American" methods as they are called, have been introduced both to the convenience of the borrowers and of the Department itself Owing to the enlarged budget, a large number of most recent books are being ordered out from time to time, and defective collections of different subjects are being rounded out, the technical, the juvenile and the vernacular collections are being specially attended to Scientifically classified lists are being prepared, both of the vernacular and the English books, and this has indirectly brought to the notice of the Department in what branches Vernacular Literature is defective In order to keep alive the interest of the reading public, the Central Library is going to publish in the local papers from this month, fortnightly or monthly bulletins‡ of the latest arrivals in different subjects and distribute copies of the same among its readers free of charge Thus an attempt is made to keep the library thoroughly up to date and up to the growing requirements of the modern public

Reading Room

2 When the Central Library came into existence, there was no Reading Room attached to it Till then, the Baroda Public took what advantage they could of the reading rooms connected with the Shri Sayaji Library of Shrimant Sampatrao and the State Library But owing to the limited means of these two institutions, the number of papers and periodicals therein was limited too Through the liberal grant sanctioned by the Maharaja Saheb, this Department has been able to open a large Reading Room in connection with the Central Library, and this has now become

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* This has now gone to 180 average per day

† This has gone to 2 093

‡ It has already begun issuing such bool bulletins free a sample of which is attached hereto

a veritable place of pilgrimage to all the reading public of Baroda young and old rich and poor the high and the low caste The number of papers and magazines ordered out for the Reading Room is more than 200 It includes some of the most popular American and English Journals as also most of the Indian periodicals These treat of different topics such as politics religion philosophy social questions education science and various arts They represent all shades of opinion and views propounded by different sects and bodies Educational journals and College magazines are specially ordered out for the edification of the student class Every facility is given to the reader every suggestion promptly attended to and every complaint at once remedied The average attendance in the reading room is 190 * per day Thus the Department has every reason to believe that it is proving a powerful agent in counteracting baneful influences of some of the unhealthy attractions open to the youth of this City Probably it is becoming more useful to those young men who have a dormant fondness for reading and culture but who lack home and school opportunities

Library Class

3 Coming to the third branch of the activity of this Department we there notice at once a novel (American) institution transplanted for the first time on the Indian soil Nowhere in India has there been up to now a single library conducted on the most recent and scientific methods nor a single class attached to any of the libraries where young men and women could be trained in the most up to date requirements of Library economy The library class opened in connection with the Central Library Baroda will be unique in this respect in the whole of India and will in future supply trained librarians to the whole of the Baroda State and possibly to the other parts of India also This class is at present attended by eleven students nine of whom are given a scholarship of Rs 25 per mensem by the State and two are volunteers In this class are one M A three B A s four undergraduates and three ladies of whom one is a Matriculate The course is of one year during which all the modern requirements of the library administration such as Accessioning Classifying and Cataloging charging and discharging and various other practical details are taught To this course will be added another course of Scientific preservation of State records At the end of one year each graduate of the library class will it is expected be able to manage independently a town library on the most scientific methods The business of the librarian is becoming a profession in America and trained service is always of greater value than untrained service be it in America or India This want is intended to be supplied by the Library class

Rural Library Scheme

4 The last but not the least function of this department is the organising of rural libraries all over the State Until now this work was done by the Educational Department Nearly four years ago His Highness the Maharaja Saheb was pleased to sanction a sum of Rs 30 000 for opening libraries and reading rooms in those villages where such facilities did not exist According to the scheme of the Educational Department (*a*) Government is to contribute as much as the people would collect but never more than Rs 24 a year for newspapers and magazines and (*b*) Government would send books worth Rs 100 if the people could send Rs 25 to the Minister of Education for opening a library besides Government would send to every new library books worth Rs 125 from its own publications Under this scheme there now exist about 240† libraries including reading rooms of which only one hundred may be said to be really active The Library Department hopes to raise this number to 300 active libraries during the next two years In order to carry out His Highness intention of organising libraries in various Taluks and especially of creating a taste and a desire in the people for having libraries of their own this Department intends (i) establishing free public libraries where none exists (ii) encouraging and aiding existing small libraries (iii) and converting subscription libraries into free public libraries and (iv) introducing to availing libraries in schools libraries and clubs Now so far as the aim of this Department in this connection is concerned it may be said that it ends at creating a net work of libraries all over the State by linking the village libraries to town libraries and these to the Central Taluka libraries and Taluka libraries to Prant libraries and all these again to the Central Library at Baroda

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* Now it is about 325 per day

† This number has gone to 337 at this date

5 In connection with the travelling libraries, it may be stated that the Department has already prepared wooden cases to be sent to different places, especially to such places where no libraries exist, to create a taste for reading and a desire to possess a library Each such case contains about twenty to thirty books on different subjects, selected according to the taste and needs of the readers This system of sending out travelling libraries has been introduced very recently into the Baroda City itself, especially to enable the ladies in different localities who cannot come to the library to take advantage of the same It is about to be introduced among different local clubs and recognised institutions The books of the travelling libraries will be utilised later on to form new libraries, wherever these will be desired by the people Thus the object of the travelling libraries will be first to create a taste and desire among the people, to have their own library, when they have none, and secondly to supplement the collections of small libraries and schools, as also to aid the reading of literary clubs or women's associations

Travelling Libraries

6 Besides the four main activities of this Department, it has also opened an Information Bureau on a very small scale, which it hopes soon to enlarge to a certain extent The work done by this Bureau is at present in the nature of keeping a note of all the important articles appearing from time to time in different periodicals and of taking brief summaries of most of them, and especially of such as concern this State and its Ruler

Miscellaneous work Information Bureau

7 The Department also intends to translate into vernacular some English books, which would prove especially useful to children It has also an idea of starting, if circumstances permit, a library journal in vernacular which would, by keeping the different libraries in the State informed about each other s work and of the work of other libraries in the world, keep the library interest alive, and help the growth of the library spirit throughout the State and in other parts of India As a part of its rural library scheme, along with the work of organising libraries in villages and small towns, the Department is also making arrangements for delivering lectures to the masses on educational and library subjects and on industrial activities in India and elsewhere, illustrating the same by magic lantern slides, and where possible, by the cinematographic shows In this way the Department intends to help the cause of popular education In the plan of the new library building we have made special arrangements for a children s library by setting apart two wings of the building for that purpose With the same object in view, we are at present training three ladies in the library work, so that they may be able to take charge of these two branches For that purpose we are also purchasing books which would be specially useful to the Purda and the Children s Library and preparing lists of such books from time to time both in English and Vernacular Similarly we have also set apart one Lecture Hall for Public Lectures One wing is also specially kept apart for all Oriental Collections Arrangements are made for having a bindery and a small press of its own for the department The necessity of having a bindery is indeed very badly felt even now The press will have the work of publishing our bulletins, the library journal and book lists and catalogues Thus the library department will be as complete in itself as it could be made considering its essential requirements

Translation work

Lectures and Shows

Arrangements in the new Library building

Children s and Purda Library

Lectures Hall

Oriental Collection

Bindery and a Press

To sum up, the Central Library is not going to be a mere store house of books, but with the realisation of the new conception of a modern library's aims and duties, it will use every means to make its books accessible to all those who want them and see that those who need them realise that need and act accordingly The duties of a modern library are thus extended to an entire community, instead of being limited to those who voluntarily enter its doors It believes that it should find a reader for every book on its shelves and provide a book for every reader in the community, and that it should in all cases do the actual work of bringing book and reader together This requires great multiplication of facilities, such as lending books for home use, free access to

Conclusion

helves cheerful and home like library building rooms for children and women co operation with schools inter library loans longer hours of opening more useful catalogues and lists the extension of the branch library system and of travelling and home libraries and co operation of work through lectures exhibits and translations into Vernaculars This sort of work this Department has already begun and hopes to thoroughly carry out circumstances permitting In conclusion it may be said that like every young and growing institution this Department too is full of high ambitions and hopeful of high achievements It only hopes that through the grace of the liberal minded and cultured Ruler of the State it seems these its dear dreams some may so call them may be fully realised in the course of time

(Sd) W A BORDEN
Director of State Libraries

Copy

S KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR
Assistant to the Inspector General of Education

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 10486 / 590

Bangalore 15th March *1913*

From M Shama Rao Esq M A
Offg *Inspector General of Education in Mysore*

To
K R Srinivasiengar Esq M A
Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Departments

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that at the last meeting of the Education Committee of the Economic Conference a resolution was passed in favour of opening a Public Library at Bangalore to start with We have at present the Education Library which consists of a number of books of interest to general readers and I believe that there are also a number of books in the Library of the Revenue and General Secretariat The first requisite is a suitable building somewhere near the present Government High School Building in which both the new Library as well as the Education Museum can be located A few spare rooms for the residence of masters of District High Schools and others will if added go a grea way to extend the benefits of the Library The Central College Hostel being close by some of the District High School Masters may usefully spend their vacations on the Library at Bangalore Till the idea of starting a Library and the scale on which it is to be generally done is approved by Government I consider that there is no need to discuss the details of cost I therefore beg to propos that Government may be pleased to provide a lump sum of Rs 50 000/- in the State Funds Budget of the next official year In the meanwhile I enclose two notes kindly drawn up at my request by Messrs

Messrs S Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M A , Assistant to the Inspector General of Education and C.R Narayana Rao, M A., L T , Lecturer of the Central College, which give much useful information as to the lines on which we are generally to proceed

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg Inspector General

T N R

A PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR BANGALORE

---o O o---

A Library for Bangalore has long been a desideratum Successive Dewans have been thinking of it and one or two among them had felt strongly in favour of starting one but the time had not arrived to consider a practical scheme for starting one Whatever may have been the actual reasons that led to this inactivity it is certainly matter for regret as a Public Library takes sometime to come into use by the Public Better late than never a scheme was called for last year and the demand for a smaller one for Bangalore indicates a hopeful earnestness that augurs well for a Library for Bangalore

A metropolitan Library, such as the one in Bangalore is bound to be, should be a Library which must eventually develop into a Library like that at the British Museum in London or one of the bigger town-libraries elsewhere Any scheme for starting a library in Bangalore must take note of this future development and provide even at the outset for this expansion following in the course of natural development

A Library with such ideals before it has for its first essential requisite a good building In considering a question of a Library building for Bangalore one or two preliminaries will have to be settled before any final decision can be arrived at However economically one might be inclined to manage the business anything that can be saved is so much gained There are two questions to be considered in this connection (1) what is to be the ultimate use to which the Sir Seshadri Iyer Memorial Hall is going to be put (2) whether a Public Library cannot with benefit be an annexé to the Government Museum

If a decision can be arrived at to turn the Sir Seshadr Hall into a Public Library it would be appropriate in many way Perhaps the building itself could be adopted to the requirement

of

of a Public Library at a comparatively small expenditure of capital A decision upon this matter at once would be a great convenience

The other point is not of such urgent importance although the clearing of the point would facilitate the solution of one or two connected problem/in regard to Public buildings Since the library is to be a Government Institution as distinct from a Public one these matters call for a decision

Leaving aside these preliminaries I have annexed a plan of what the Library building is to be The sketch is so made as to meet the requirements of a Public Library pure and simple and its development during the first decade of its existence Leaving final estimates to a later stage of the question and to experts I would set down the cost of the structure at Rs 50 000 built in a simple and inartistic style

The Library in Bangalore has to provide for the following branches of Library work -

1 A well-equipped Public Reading Room

2 A general Library for general reading on the premises of the Library

3 A research Library for such as wish to carry on serious studies

4 A vernacular branch with healthy vernacular literature provided in abundance

5 A lending Library

These five branches will have to be somewhat distinct in point of arrangement and facilities for use

(i) Of these the first branch ought to provide first and foremost the journals and magazines bearing on all matters of special interest to India primarily and as to what is being done elsewhere towards the moral and material advancement of the people There may be some ordinary newspapers also but the reading-room must take its character from the former rather than the latter The actual expenditure upon journals will

have

have to be at least Rs 100 a month and including incidental charges the annual budget may well be Rs 1500 to begin with The semi-circular bay at one end of the hall on the ground floor or the central corridor may be made use of for this purpose

(ii) The general library will have to be equipped with literature bearing upon all the current topics of the day Economic Sociological and other, literature and the fine art coming in next as these are likely to be provided elsewhere for its particular votaries Publications of the last decade or so in well arranged classes may well be provided to begin with and the yearly additions may be left to a small committee of gentlemen who are qualified to advise upon matters such as these

The initial grant may be about Rs 10 000 and the annual about Rs 2 000

(iii) The Research Library is from the nature of it only useful to the select few and will have to provide books and manuscripts of a varied kind The equipment of this section is likely to be costly but a beginning may well be made as without it the library would be soulless as it were This section may be equipped for researches on matters relating to India both ancient and modern The number that can do research is very small all over and such small number as may be found here ought not to be allowed to be wasted away for lack of facilities This is what Lord Haldane considers as one of the essential reasons justifying the existence of what he calls civic universities In course of time this section may be developed into a fully equipped University Library A beginning may be made with Rs 5 000 initial and Rs 1 000 recurring grants

(iv) The Vernacular Library ought certainly to be the most popular branch In the present state of vernacular literature a comprehensive vernacular library can easily be equipped with books with about Rs 1 000 to begin with and abo

Rs 500 at the outside every year It may be found difficult to find means of spending this amount every year but till experience can be gained this provision may be necessary

(v) Next comes the lending branch in some respects the most important and in others not so urgent The most important function of this will have to be lending to smaller libraries in the remoter localities of the city There are not many such in existence now but the smaller schools both for boys and girls, may be made use of as local centres to popularise good reading, both in English and the Vernacular - particularly the latter This will mean the equipment of the Library with a number of copies of the same work to be circulating at one and the same time This can be done as numbers of copies of books deserving of patronage are purchased on the advice of the Education Department

In regard to lending books to individuals I should rather hesitate recommending a lending library as the people that require this convenience are those that can afford to pay for the convenience If however the Government is willing to provide for this also it may be done but a fee may be levied as most of those that need the loan most will be glad to pay for it This may be a separate branch and be of the nature of a Public service demanding fee in return for the service This may be given an initial grant of Rs 5 000 with a recurring Rs 1 000 a year This section will have an income which may be quite nominal to begin with but with moderate fees and good equipment is bound to be as paying as the Literary Society Library at Madras In a short time this section will pay for its equipment and maintenance

The initial and recurring expenses of the library would then stand as under -

		Non-Recurring Rs	Recurring Rs
	Building	50 000	
(i)	Reading Room		1 500
(ii)	The General Library	10 000	2 000
(iii)	The Research Library	5 000	1 000
(iv)	Vernacular Library	1 000	500
(v)	The Lending Library	5 000	1 000
	Equipment in the shape of cases &c and repairs &c	10 000	500
	Total Rs	81 000	Rs 6 500

The establishment that will be necessary for this Library will be a Librarian who may be as in the case of the Connemara Free Public Library at Madras a part-time officer either the Superintendent of the Museum or some one else with or without an allowance according to circumstances There must be a Sub or Assistant Librarian as in Madras on Rs 100-10-150 To begin with he may be given 4 clerks 70 50 40 30, all of them graduates if possible There will have to be at the very least 12 peons of a more intelligent class and literate The average cost may be put down at Rs 120 a month The average annual cost would be for this establishment Rs 5320 a year. For contingencies a provision of Rs 680 may be made

The total cost of the Library will thus need a provision of Rs 81 000 non-recurring and 12 500 recurring

If however the building problem is solved by getting the Trustees to agree to the use of the Sir Seshadri Iyer Memorial Hall for the purpose the Government may agree to keep the building in good repairs and fit it out for the purpose at about Rs 10 000 This will reduce initial expenditure by Rs 40 000 demanding a nett initial expenditure of Rs 41 000 and the same recurring expenditure

The

The amalgamation with the Museum may not reduce expenditure appreciably

The accompanying sketch explains itself It is a building more or less like the Government Museum in Bangalore and is as it is at present only one quarter of what it may ultimately be When the need is felt a second building exactly similar may be added on to the side remote from the base with an interspace between containing a fountain Further additions may be made at right angles into other sections and when completed the whole will be of the shape of a cross with a central open square or circle parterré and fountain

I trust that the few hints contained in the note will be of some use in bringing into existence such a useful adjunct as a Public Library in Bangalore

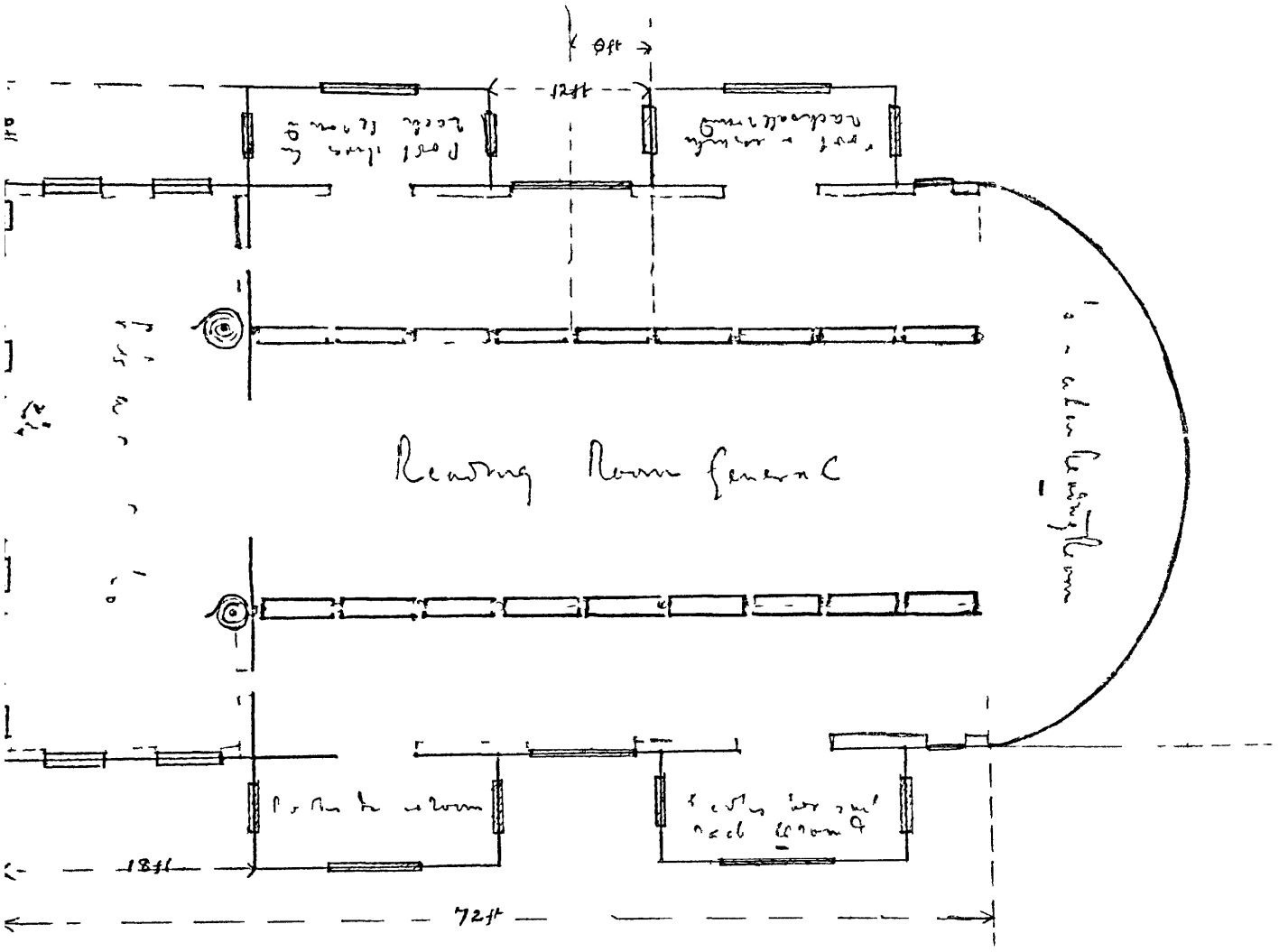
25 2 1913)
((Sd) S Krishnaswami Aiyangar
Bangalore)

(Copy)

K S Ramachandra

Offg Inspector General

T J R



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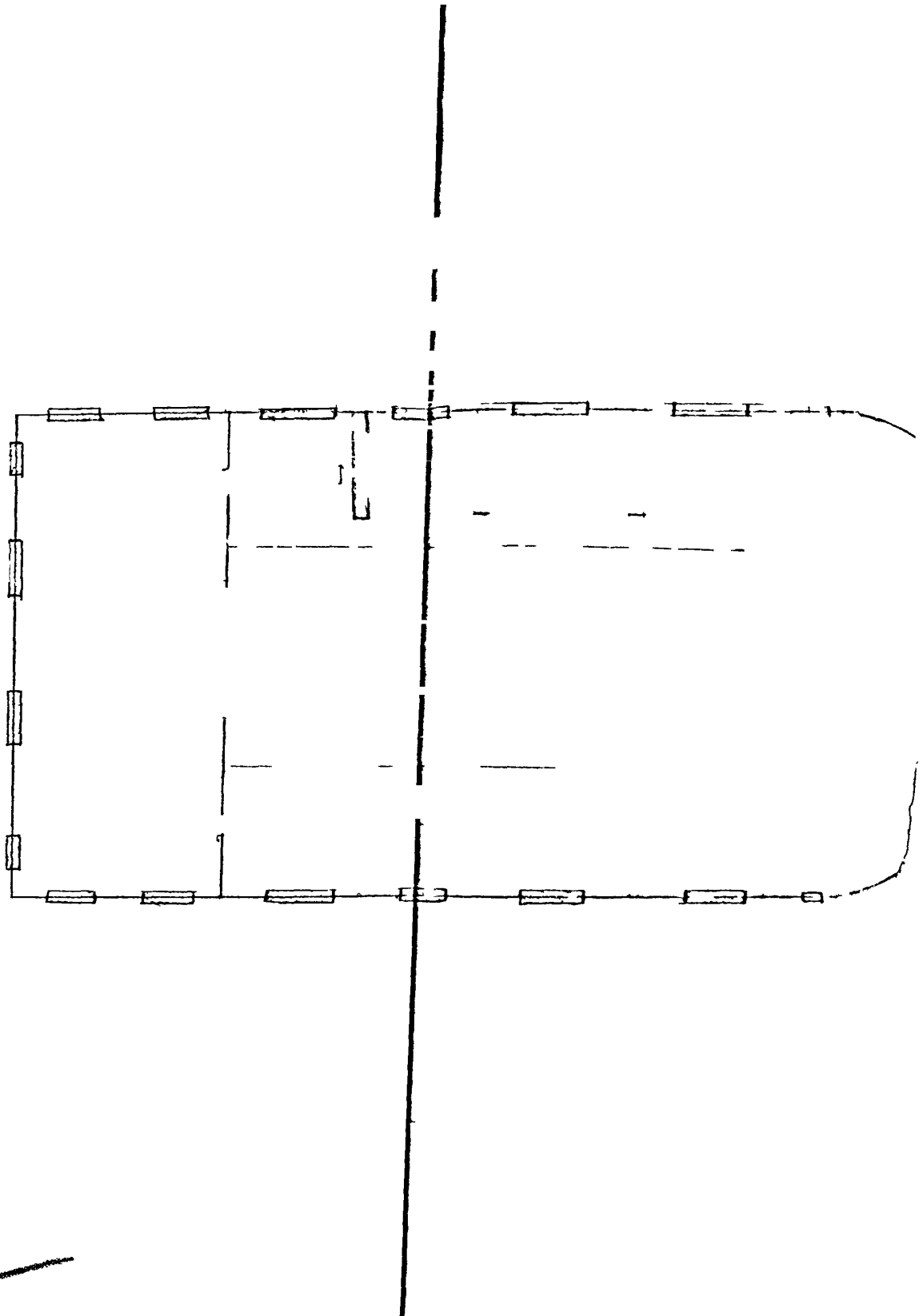
Central College,
Bangalore



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stimulus to [illegible] serious wor

advancement

Central College

Bangalore

4th March 1913

Mr C R Narayan Rao M A L T

Assistant Professor Central College

Bangalore

To

M Shama Rao Esq M A

Offg Inspector General of Education in Mysore

Bangalore

Sir

In connection with your requisition to compile a catalogue of books in the Educational office I have the honour to request you to be so good as to forward with your kind remarks the following scheme for expanding the office library into a Public State Organisation I shall first consider briefly the arguments that may be put forward in favour of such a proposal before I proceed to examine the feasibility thereof

I venture to think that no serious doubt will be entertained for a moment in any quarter in respect to the practical utility of a public library service in Bangalore aided and controlled by Government since to the twentieth century person, a collective provision of books is as much a matter of course as any other organisation of public usefulness It is an institution whose want has been felt rather badly for a long time and hence the establishment of one, cannot occur too soon The popular notion of a library as being useful only to the learned few has become obsolete and in the modern sense it is understood to mean a place of intellectual re-creation adapted to every department of life having of cours special reference sections to the serious students The formation of an institution of this kind is sure to raise the tone and work of the public mind, and besides giving a new stimulus to the serious worker will mark a distinct step of

advancement

advancement in the intellectual evolution of the State If the truth of these statements should be conceded then it becomes a matter of imperious necessity that organised efforts should be made to call into existence a State Library at no distant date

The question next arises which of the small heaps of books collected and maintained at the different offices, offers a suitable basis on which to build the proposed State Library The small collection at the Public offices is miscellaneous in character and the still smaller one at the Museum is special and it would be therefore better to let these two develop on independent lines into departmental libraries having features of their own There is a fairly big collection at the Educational office and I venture to think that it might be made the nucleus around which to develop the larger State orgarisation In a place like London where the Library service is more complex and extensive than is commonly supposed a founder of a new library may perhaps be embarrassed in the matter of giving a character to his institu ion but in Bangalore where none exists and the creation of one is more or less a pioneer work in the field of Education it is comparatively easy to indicate in broad outlines the constitution, objects size and the spirit and intelligence that will govern the policy of the proposed organisation The details of administration must however be left to the Directing Board which will ultimately constitute the governing authority to be nominated by Government

The Library which will be based on the principles of the Ladras Conemara and other visiting Libraries will have ℔ lending and ℔ consulting departments for special lists The determination of the conditions under which the borrowing tickets will be issued to the general public is the work of the Board They may be available to all Government officers of a certain status and others who may

Constitution
Object &c

be

be recommended to by superior officers of the service and persons of local status and reputation may be admitted to the privilege Ordinarily the reference books will be used on the premisses and should not be allowed to be removed without the special permission of the officer in immediate charge of the Library The rules controlling the service and application of the Library will be framed and submitted by the Board to Government for approval and sanction

The two departments will be stocked with books brought up-to-date in information bearing on the different subjects for which there is likely to be demand from the general Reading public from the professors and students and from the Commercial pppulation and works bearing on the technological studies sociological and political subjects historic ethic and anthropological studies statistics and Government Blue Books will be duly represented on the collection Thus the object of the Library is to make its service almost universal in character and be able to meet the diversified interests of our activities and occupations

Object)

It is desirous therefore that the size and equipment of the Library will be commensurate with the other organisation of public utility initiated by Governrent In a large measure it will supplement the libraries at the Central College and the Science Institute and those yet to be formed in connection with the Hostel and the University which is now engaging the anxious consideration of Government The Board will however decide to what extent the work of the State Library is to be connected with the life of these educational centres It will ℘ include sections of reference for the technical departments whose expansion and development as increasing the material propperity of the State is close to the heart of Government

Size)

The function of the State Library is obvious Besides meeting the numerous demands of the general public and other workers in the different departments of the State there will be

be separate sections affording facilities for the advancement of scholarship and research in every branch of learning Accordingly sections shall be opened under Arts Literature and Education Law the different branches of Science including medicine Technology including forestry and Engineering History Biography Ethnography Anthropology and Archaeology Social and Political Science and Economics Mental and Moral Science Mathematics and Astronomy Theology and Metaphysics Statistics and Government Blue Books Classics Modern Languages and Indian Vernaculars Every effort should be made to collect rarities which would shed light on the past History of the country in the shape of ancient manuscripts lithic inscriptions and coins

It would appear desirable to have an adjunct to the Library in the form of a Reading Room which will get a supply of almost all the high class periodicals on Science Industries Engineering Mining Forestry and Agriculture, History Philosophy and general literature It is needless to point out that it is through these Periodicals that a knowledge of the Present day activities in the different departments of knowledge can be obtained and the value of a Reading Room can therefore be hardly overestimated In my opinion such an adjunct to the Library gives additional vigour and enhances its general usefulness in as much as it enables the research student to find out the very last point to which Scientific enquiry may have been pushed in the other parts of the world and from which to commence his own investigations

I beg leave to sketch very briefly the constitution of the Board and the extent and nature of its functions As the Library forms an integral part of the Educational system the Educational officers should be largely represented on the Board and allowed to formulate the Policy which will control the administration of the Library The Inspector General of

Education

Education will be the Ex-officio President and the Principal of the Central College the Ex-officio member Two ~~xxxxxx~~ Professors selected by co-optation among the members of the Central College staff one officer from the General and Revenue Secretariat nominated by Government, and one other member of the Legal Profession selected by the Bar Association and a Professor of Science Institute will constitute the Board The Assistant to the Inspector General of Education will for the present be the Secretary to the Board and will also officiate as the Superintendent of the Library The functions of the Board will include the framing of rules and their revision advising Government on matters of Policy the control of the internal administration and the preparation of the lists of books and periodicals to be added to the Library and Reading Room, and any other duties which the Board may wish to exercise

I next come to the subject of staff I don't recommend the appointment of a full time Superintendent to be in charge of the Library as I don't believe there will be sufficient work for such an officer The matter of such an appointment however may be taken up when the different parts of the Province are connected together in intellectual commission by a net work of libraries of all descriptions such as State and Departmental Libraries Endowed and subscription Libraries Libraries of the University and other learned Bodies like the Educational Institute or Scientific Societies (yet to come into existence) and others managed by Municipalities and other civic associations The time cannot be far off when the Government will have to consider the appointment of a Director of Libraries as in other advanced countries like the United States and nearer home, Baroda

In addition to the Superintendent the members of the staff will be as follows -

1 Chief Librarian

2 An Assistant Librarian

3 Attender

Menials

4 Five peons

5 1 sweeper

6 1 Thoti

I append a very brief note on the subject of Buildings site and the cost of maintenance

It is very essential that the library ought to occupy a fairly central position so as to be accessible to the general public I would recommend the triangular bit of ground on the northern end of the High School for your consideration The building ought to be big and decent if it is contemplated to take over the Educational Museum also to be housed in it with the Library and Reading Room It must contain accommodation for the visitors office and records The whole question including designs etc may be elaborated in consultation with the P W D I estimate the cost of the buildings between 60 and 70 thousands and the filling up of the rooms with furniture and electric lights and punkahs will include about Rs 9 000

The following is a statement of the recurring and non-recurring expenses

Non-recurring expenses -

Buildings,		Rs 70 000
Furniture		Rs 9 000
Books		Rs 12 000
	Total	Rs 91 000

Recurring expenses -

Superintendent's allowance	Rs	150
Chief Librarian 50-5-75	Rs	75
Assistant Librarian 30-5-50	Rs	50
Attender 15-5-20	Rs	20
2 peons 8-1-12	Rs	24
3 peons 7-1-10	Rs	30
Sweeper 5-8as-6	Rs	6
Thoti 3-8as-4	Rs,	4
Total	Rs	359

Contingent amount	Rs 10
Subscription (monthly) for papers	Rs 100
Monthly grant for books	Rs 200
Total of Recurring Expenses	Rs 669
Grand Total	Rs 91,669

The Government have been doing everything in their power to encourage scholarship spread learning and found Educational institutions and the scheme that is now laid before them, it is hoped, will have their countenance The Establishment of a State Library on the lines indicated above is bound to be a monument of everything that is best and noble in the State

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

(Sd) C R Narayana Rao)

Asst Professor

(Copy)

Offg Inspector General

MR

Appendix A

The Mysore Economic Conference,
Education Sub-Committee

Proceedings of the first meeting of the Education - - Sub-Committee held in Ringwood, High Ground, Bangalore at 3 P M on Tuesday the 23rd December 1913

Present -
The Rev D A Rees (in the Chair)
C S Balasundaram Iyer, Esq , B A ,
K Chandy, Esq , B A ,
C Krishna Rau, Esq , B A (Secretary)

The statement prepared by the Secretary regarding a Central Public Library for Bangalore having been considered at length, it was resolved that the following recommendation be made -

(1) That a library be started and that with the consent of the Trustees it be located in the - - - Seshadri Memorial Hall and that Mr C Krishna Rau do put himself in communication with the Secretary tothe Board of Trustees with a view to - - obtaining their consent to the proposed arrangement

(2) That the reference library and the lending - - - library be located in the central hall and cubicles for study be provided in the upper verandah the remaining rooms be used as reading rooms for newspaper readers, vernacular reading room,- - - office, &c ,

(3) That a sum of Rs 10,000 be set apart for the purchase of shelves and other furniture and for adapting the rooms as specified above

(4) That the officers in charge of the existing - - libraries in the city such as the Education - - Library, the Conference Library, the Museum- - - Library, the Secretariat Library and the Literary Union be consulted with a view to ascertain the

the extent to which they are prepared to amalgamate their libraries with the Central Library

(5) That a sum of Rs 25,000 be devoted to the purchase of new books The Sub-Committee is of opinion that substantial additions should be made to the library year after year for some years to come

(6) That a sum of Rs 1,500 be devoted annually for the purchase of newspapers, journals, magazines, &c ,

(7) That a staff as shown in the appended statement with hours of attendance as suggested be entertained in consideration of the library being kept open from 7 30 A M to 8 P M , which necessitates two batches of men working alternately

(8) That a provision of Rs 500 for binding and of Rs 500 for miscellaneous expenses be made annually

(9) That the library be free in respect of all those who wish to read books, journals, &c , on the premises

(10) That there be two classes of subscribers, those who - - - - subscribe Rs 12 per annum who will be entitled to borrow 4 volumes at a time and those who subscribe Rs 6 per annum who will be entitled to borrow two volumes at a time

(11) That a Committee consisting of not more than 20 persons representing the following interests be appointed at an early date by Government, that the committee be authorised to appoint the necessary staff to start work at once and that the committee may in the first instance be appointed by Government for a period of 3 years, provision being made in the rules for election and nomination in - - - subsequent years - (1) Government,(2) Education Department,(3) College,(4) Schools,(5) Amalgamated libraries, (6) Donors,(7) Municipal Council,(8) Subscribers

The meeting terminated at 4 30 P M

C Ramachandran

Secretary,
Education Sub-Committee

The Mysore Economic Conference
Education Sub-Committee

PUBLIC LIBRARIES(Bangalore)

1 ACCOMMODATION -

Reference Library and room for reading	30'X50'
Newspaper room	30'X50'
Lending Library	20'X30'
do (Boys' Section)	20'X30'
Library Office	20'X30'
Study Room	20'X30'
Lumber room	20'X30'

Seshadri Memorial Hall may be used until the Library can have a building of its own

2 FURNITURE — Rs. 10,000

3. BOOKS -

General	20,000	
Juvenile	4,000	
		24,000

4 NEWSPAPERS - MAGAZINES, &c ,
Annual — 600

5 STAFF -

	Rs.
Chief Librarian	100-10/2-150
Asst Librarian	50-5/2-75
First Clerk	30
2nd Clerk	25
4 Attenders @ 10 each	40
2 Peons @ 7 each	14
1 Sweeper	6
1 Scavenger	5
Contingencies (Monthly)	25

or 3,440(Annua 295-3

6 BINDING -
Annual — 500

7 MISCELLANEOUS -
Annual — 500

8 ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY -
Annual — 1,500

Total of items 4,5,6,7 and 8 annual — Rs 6 600(nearly)

Hours — 7 30 A M to 8 P M

	Batch A	Batch B
Hours of attendance for officials and menials	7 30 to 11 A M 5 30 to 8 P M	11 A M to 5 30 P M

The affairs of the Library to be managed by a Committee, which may be appointed at once The Assistant Librarian, a clerk and 2 peons may be appointed to help the Secretary to the - - - Committee in making the preliminary arrangements for starting a library

Copy

C Kesavamurthy
Secretary
Education Committee

Appendix B

Proceedings of the meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed under a resolution of the Education Committee, dated the 5th December 1913, held at the Office - - - Chambers of the District Judge, Mysore, on the 3rd January 1914

Present -

Mr Mir Humza Hussain, (Convenor)
Mr F W Quinton-Anderson,
Mr M C Rangiengar,
Mr M Venkatakrishnayya,
Mr M Hiriyanna,

The subjects discussed at this meeting were -

(1) The establishment of a Public Library at Mysore, and
(2) Organisation of Lectures

Establishment of a Public Library at Mysore

The notes of Mr Quinton-Anderson and Mr M Venkatakrishnayya were already circulated to the members The accompanying note* prepared by Mr Humza Hussain was read out to the Committee

* Printed copies attached — do —

The proposals of Mr Humza Hussain (1) that the - - Oriental Library be abolished and that the Archaeological Department be entrusted with the work of collecting - - rare manuscripts and editing the same, or (2) that the Oriental Library be amalgamated with the proposed - - - library, or (3) whether the Oriental Library be or be not abolished or amalgamated, Mr Mahadeva Sastry, its present Curator, be entrusted with the task of the - - formation of the new Library until a whole time - - - Librarian was appointed, were considered and it was resolved by the majority -

(1) That the Oriental Library should exist as a distinct entity

(2) That it is not advisable to abolish the Oriental - - Library or amalgamate it with the New Public Library to be started

(3) That Mr Mahadeva Sastry be asked to furnish a list of such books as he may spare from the Oriental - - Library to form the nucleus of the New Library

It was resolved further -

(1) That a professional Librarian should be in - - charge of the Library and that a young graduate preferably one in History with special aptitude for Library work should be selected and sent to Europe and America to study the modern - - methods of managing the Libraries

(2) that provisionally until the return of such - man, Mr Quinton-Anderson be appointed - - - - Librarian in addition to his duties as Professor of the Maharaja's College on an allowance of Rs 150 per month,

(3) that the affairs of the Library be managed by a Managing Committee to be appointed by the Government from time to time in accordance with the rules to be framed in future in that behalf,

(4) that a provisional committee be appointed for the opening and management of the Library - - until a proper committee is appointed under the rules,

(5) that the following gentlemen do form the Provisional Committee with Mr Quinton-Anderson as its Secretary

The Rev Mr Boote,
Mr M Venkatakrishnayya,
Mr F W Quinton-Anderson,
Mr T G Lakshmana Rau,
Mr S Subba Rau,
Mr A Mahadeva Sastry,
Mr M Hiriyanna,
Mr M C Rangiengar,
Mr Mir Hamza Hussain,
Mr B M Srikantiah,

Mr K Chandrasekharaiah,
Mr N S Subba Rau,
Mr M N Balaraj Urs,
Mr D Venkataramiah,
Mr Lakshmipur Srinivasa Char

(6) that as soon as the sanction of the Government is obtained for the formation of the Library, the Managing Committee do take necessary steps for the same and make rules for the selection of the members, the conduct of its meetings, and the management of the general business of the Library,

(7) that the Government be requested to place a sum of Rs 15,000 at the disposal of the Committee for the purchase of - - books and another sum of Rs,5,000 for the necessary furniture,

(8) that the Library may consist of the following departments -

1 A Lending Library,

2 A Reference Library,

3 A Juvenile Library with corresponding sections in Sanskrit, Kanarese, Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani, Persian and Arabic

4 Reading Room to be equipped with the best periodicals, magazines and leading newspapers

(9) that it is not advisable at present to open a Ladies' - - Section in connection with the Library,

(10) that for the present the following scale of establishment be sanctioned to the Library -

1	Whole time Librarian	Pay	Rs 200-20-400
2	First Clerk		50-5-80
3	Second Clerk		40-4-60
4	Peons 4, Two on Rs 8 a month and Two on Rs 9 a month		34

Reading Room -

2 peons, one or Rs 8, one on Rs 9 — 17

Until the appointment of a full time Librarian an allowance of Rs 150 a month need only be sanctioned

(11) that for the present, the Library and the Reading Room be located in the Western wing of the building occupied by the Oriental Library,

(12) that legislation may be undertaken to give the force of

law

law to the rules to be framed for the management of -the- Libraries and that provision may be made therein for the recovery of the value of the books lost or damaged as an as an arrear of Land Revenue

Sd M Humza Hussain,
Convenor

Mysore,
6th January 1914

Copy
C. Kantharaj
Secretary
Education Committee

THE MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A NOTE ON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

MR M VENKATAKRISHNAYYA

Arrangements should be made to have two central libraries one in Bangalore and another in Mysore These should have a librarian each The librarian should be an M A of any of the Universities He should start with a pay of Rs 200 to rise to Rs 300 by annual increments of Rs 10 each He should have a clerk on Rs 50 to rise to 100 by an annual increment of Rs 5 There should be a second clerk whose pay should be Rs 30 rising to Rs 50 by an annual increment of Rs 2 They should be given a menial establishment of 6 peons The librarian and his clerks should be good Kanarese scholars There should be associated with them all the local talent noted for its English Sanskrit and Kanarese scholarship They should meet as often as possible and decide the contents of new useful books to be written They should decide the men who are to write these books The Government Presses in Bangalore and Mysore should be instructed to print such books The realisations of these books should be devoted towards the cost of publication and encouragement of the authors Rules may be made that for ten years the realisations of these publications minus the cost of the publications should be paid to the authors During the next 5 years half the profits should go to them and then the publications to become the property of the public libraries associations Books of general and technical interest both in English and Kanarese should be made available

There must be public libraries in the headquarters of districts and other large towns in each district Statistics should be gathered as to the proportion of English knowing and non English knowing people in these places and the same proportion should be made to hold in selecting books for these libraries In the headquarters of taluks there should also be public libraries In these libraries there should be more of Kanarese than English books All hoblis and village unions should have vernacular libraries There should be librarians and menial staff in connection with every one of them There should be a Director General of Public Libraries and he must be a gentleman who knows how public libraries are organised in Europe and America There must be a Public Literary Institute under his charge and there must be in the institute representatives elected from the urban and rural public libraries He must have two or three assistants of high abilities and they should as often as possible tour through the Province to inspect the urban and rural libraries and improve them They should in their tours deliver lectures both in English and Kanarese on subjects of material and moral interest and should try to do all that is necessary to give the people an idea as to how the progressive nations of the world are getting on in the fields of agriculture manufactures industries commerce and other useful walks of life Non officials who do this business must be encouraged by the payment of honorariums as well as by royal encouragement Till separate buildings can be made available for public libraries either by public funds or private benefactions the school buildings may be used for locating these libraries whenever it is possible to do so The Government should however set apart in the budget a few lakhs of rupees for expenditure over libraries A pie on a rupee on land tax and mohatarfa tax may be levied for the purpose Such a tax will be a flea bite and there is not likely to be much opposition to it In connection with every library there should be a reading room and both English and Vernacular periodicals approved by the members of the local library association, should be made available All schools in the Province should have a school

library They should be provided with text books and books of reference together with books of general interest Girls colleges and schools should be provided with separate libraries and there should be urban and rural libraries for women Lady librarians should be placed in charge of these libraries, and lady lecturers should be trained and sent round to stimulate a desire for knowledge and study among women A more respectable allotment should be made towards the libraries inasmuch as the majority of the women of the country stand in need of improvement in many directions Special encouragement should be given for the formation of ladies associations to think what is necessary to promote their physical, intellectual, material, and moral welfare There are many women who cannot afford the luxury of studying in schools and colleges Nothing expands their intellect and their enthusiasm to devote their leisure hours for some useful purpose better than useful lectures in the Vernacular calculated to rouse their ambition We should therefore train not only lady teachers but also lady preachers qualified to give their sisters a bird s eye view of the women's advancement in the enlightened countries of the world It is only by inspiring talks and lectures that study and craving for information can be stimulated and no efforts should be spared in this direction There should be a public library conference in the Capital during the Dasara season and a report should be read by the Director General of Public Libraries recounting all that has been done during the year under report and laying down a programme of work for the current year, and the members of the conference should be called upon to make such suggestions as are necessary to make the movement a success

In addition to these two kinds of public libraries for men and libraries fo women, arrangements should be made to have circulating libraries on the western model Books may be sent by post and recovered by post or, they may be sent to every town and village by such conveyances as are available and they may either be sold or lent as the cases require

THE MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NOTES FOR MYSORE STATE LIBRARY SCHEME

BY

MR E V QUINTON ANDERSON

INTRODUCTION

It must be understood that this paper is not put forward as a final and theoretical contribution to the already great mass of writings on the particular subject It is a personal declaration of policy and practice As such it may fail to convince many people who have nothing to learn about libraries but it is hoped it will not be entirely valueless for the purposes of less privileged persons

In the absence of any definite information as to the amount of money likely to be allotted for the purpose etc I have probably *under estimated* part of the principal cost of establishing and maintaining the libraries This need not seriously depreciate the value of the paper or mar the pleasure of critical perusal Public libraries are really popular universities and the need for a public library here in Mysore is almost as great as for a free press It may be urged that our people have not the reading habit That may be true At any rate there is every reason to believe that many other dubious habits will be modified if not replaced by the acquisition of this desirable one The danger of the library becoming a morgue in time is slight Doubtless the novelty will not endure for ever but the institution will always justify its existence If the right persons are set to work there need be no fear Sinecures already exist and none need be housed herein Librarians who interpret service from 11 A M to 5 P M in terms to imply attendance from 3—5 P M need not be invited to offer their loyal service Writers from within the sacrosanct pales of our colleges will not make better assistants than disappointed candidates for the Police or Excise Departments Clerks can be caught in shoals anywhere but we should keep only the right kind

If the Government means to work these libraries without relying on contributions from local rates or assessments a reserve fund must be formed and kept up to a certain maximum

I have no doubt the Mysore Library will be a success We can go forward hopefully now without delay

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

There must be a clearly defined policy from the very beginning This policy must in the main be resolutely adhered to It is presumed the State Libraries are to be proper working libraries not curiosity shops or at best museums This means that the Baroda Public Library type should *not* be accepted as a model

I do not think it advisable that the libraries should be placed under the Inspector General of Education, though personally I should not object to such an arrangement There should be a separate Department This need not be a large one at first It would be possible at all times to seek the assistance of the Inspector General of Education

The Department of State Libraries

Might consist of—	With salaries as under
The Director of State Libraries	Rs 600 50 1 000
Secretary and Assistant	120 25 250
4 Assistant Senior Librarians	60 20 160
4 Junior	40 10 100
2 Clerk Attendants	20 5 40
2 Menials	8 2 20

[In making this proposal, I am taking it for granted that two libraries—one in Mysore, one in Bangalore—may be opened simultaneously In the case of the single establishment experiment being made the numbers of the last four offices should be halved]

At this point, the duties of the officers in the above Department might be briefly defined

1 Director of State Libraries

The designation is not any more pretentious than most of its kind At any rate, the Director is really Chief Librarian As such, I maintain, he must be held solely (or principally) responsible for the working of the libraries under his charge

He must personally attend the Library Office (situated in the library building) from 10 A M to 4 P M

[He may arrange his timetable to suit the staff which will work in relays up to 8 P M as in England where four hour shifts go on till 9 45 P M]

He must issue monthly statements of the working of the libraries and bulletins for readers every quarter, if not oftener He must keep strict account of purchases, etc , and be answerable to the Comptroller

He must personally inspect branch libraries every month, not rely on deputies, unless local inspecting committees are formed

He must in conjunction with his Secretary Assistant undertake all the higher clerical work of his Department

The following statements suggest the relationship in which the Director or Chief Librarian stands to the public outside They are my proposals for

Bye-Laws and Regulations
of
The Mysore State Libraries

1 General
2 Lending Library
3 Reference Library
4 News Room
5 Juveniles Library
6 Penalties

[The above bye laws perhaps require modification for local conditions, but they are satisfactory enough for the purposes of demonstration

Probably, later on, local committees will frame special rules for themselves Those placed before you now have at least sufficed for Edinburgh, Manchester and London

Special sub committees for Business, Education, Purchases, etc , must have their own regulations as surely as they have their own procedures

I strongly recommend as close adherence to these suggested bye laws and regulations as local conditions will allow]

Suggested Bye Laws and Regulations

General

1 The Departments of the Library are open as specified under each head every day except Sundays and such other times as the Committee may appoint

2 The Librarian shall have general charge of the Library and he shall be responsible for the safe keeping of the books Readers shall be answerable to him for injury to books or other property Disputes between Readers and the Library Officials shall be referred to the Librarian whose decision shall be final

3 Any person intoxicated disorderly or uncleanly shall not be admitted and noise or conversation shall not be allowed in the rooms Smoking is prohibited and dogs shall not be allowed into the premises

4 No person shall be allowed to pass within the counters or take books from the shelves except by permission of the Librarian

5 Persons under 15 years of age are restricted to the privileges of the Juveniles Library except by permission of the Librarian

6 Public holidays will be observed

7 All complaints shall be addressed to the Director of Public Libraries

Lending Library

1 The Lending Library is open from 10 A M till 8 P M

2 Any Ratepayer of the City (of Mysore or Bangalore etc) enrolled on the current Municipal Electoral Roll of the City shall be entitled to take out books on his or her own responsibility but before receiving the same he or she will be required to sign the following voucher and to obtain a Reader s Ticket —

'I the undersigned being a Ratepayer of the City of———— hereby make application to the Public Library Committee (or Librarian) for a Reader s Ticket entitling me to take out books from the Lending Library and I hereby undertake to replace or pay the value of any book belonging to the Committee which shall be lost or injured by me I also further undertake to pay the fines and all expenses incurred in recovering the same in accordance with the bye laws by which I agree to abide

Name (in full)
Occupation
Residence

Any other person resident or employed in the City desiring to take out books shall sign the following undertaking —

I the undersigned do hereby apply to the Public Library Committee for a Reader s Ticket entitling me to take out books from the Lending Library and I hereby undertake to replace or pay the value of any book belonging to the Committee which shall be lost or injured by me I also undertake to pay the fines and expenses incurred in recovering the same

Name (in full)
Age
Occupation
Residence

The following voucher must be obtained as a guarantee signed by a Ratepayer whose name appears upon the current Municipal Electoral Roll —

I the undersigned being a Ratepayer of the City of—— ———declare that I believe (name in full) (occupation) (age) (residence) to be a person to whom books may be safely entrusted for perusal and I hereby undertake to replace or pay the value of any book belonging to the Committee which shall be lost or injured by the said person

(name in full) (occupation) (residence)

Readers Tickets will be issued three days after the above application form is *lodged* with the Librarian

3 The Committee (or Librarian reserves) reserve the power to decline to issue a Reader's Ticket, and to suspend any Ticket, whenever the Committee (or Librarian sees) see sufficient reason to do so

4 The occurrence of infectious disease in the Reader s House cancels the Reader's privilege for the time being

5 Readers' Tickets are not transferable

6 Readers are cautioned against losing their tickets, as they and their Guarantors will be held responsible for all books taken out with the same A charge of two annas will be made for replacing a lost ticket

7 Readers must return books taken out within the time specified on the labels, but they may take them out again if not required by another applicant

Readers shall be liable to a fine of one anna for every three days the books are kept beyond the time named on the labels

8 Each book will be carefully examined when returned, and Readers will be responsible for any damage a book may have sustained while in their possession Writing or drawing on any part of a book, or doubling down the leaves, will be treated as serious damage

9 Books cannot be exchanged on the day of issue

10 Readers are requested to give notice of any defect or disfigurement they find in a book when they receive it

11 Readers must intimate any change in their own address, or in the address of their Guarantors, to the Librarian, and on ceasing to use the Library, they are requested to return their tickets to have them cancelled, otherwise they and their Guarantors shall be held responsible for any books taken out in their names

12 The Librarian shall have power to suspend, for such length of time as he may see fit, the use of the Ticket of any Reader refusing or neglecting to comply with any of the rules

Reference Library

1 The Reference Library is open from 10 A M till 9 P M

2 Readers shall not be allowed to consult any book without signing an "application form" which may be had from the attending Librarian or his assistants The signing of the same shall be regarded as an assent to the bye laws of the Library

3 Readers must give their names and addresses

4 Readers, before leaving the Reference Library, must return the book or books taken out for consultation to the Librarian or his assistants

5 Books, manuscripts or other articles belonging to the Library shall not be allowed to be removed from the Reference Room

6 Making tracings of illustrations shall not be permitted, and books must not be injured in any way by the use of ink or pencil

News Room

1 The News Room is open from 9 A M till 8 P M

2 Magazines, etc, must be returned to the table from which they were taken

Juveniles' Library

1 The Juveniles' Library is open from 3 P M till 8 P M
On Saturdays from 10 A M till 8 P M

2 All other bye laws relating to the Lending Department apply to the Juveniles' Library

Penalties

Any person infringing any of the foregoing bye laws shall be subject to the penalties provided for and recoverable under the Mysore State Library Regulations

The Lending Library

This Department of the Library will contain books of general and popular interest Fiction Biography Belles Lettres and will need to be kept very up to date in Fiction and present day expository literature A strict scrutiny will have to be maintained in order to gauge the public taste and cater for readers In the Edinburgh Public Library probably one of the best equipped and controlled of its kind statements of books issued and examined are issued weekly and the interests of the public are thereby studied and developed Duplicate copies of books of great note are plentiful and re stocking is frequent

Books of suggestions are kept for readers to recommend additions to the library and these suggestions are reviewed every month by the Books Committee or Librarian An example of a specimen page is given below —

Title Author Publisher and Price of book	Recommended by (Reader s Name and Ticket No)	Date	Result
The Pinkiepoodle Papers M J P Methuen 1913 6/n	Thomas Numskul 19 962	1 April 1913	Bought

Reference Library

The ideal Reference Library room is one situated above the Lending Library or somewhat detached from it It should not be furnished with a succession of small tables in dark corners The arrangement in the Edinburgh Manchester & London Libraries is best (A rough plan will be provided if desired) The books must be easily accessible and of practical value No complete catalogue should be made only sectional ones The card index type of cabinet catalogue is the be t new books being noted immediately The Reference Library requires most careful and enthusiastic working and the staff should be regarded as permanent In the Edinburgh Library only the best assistants are promoted to the Reference Library and several tests must be passed in bibliographical knowledge Our young men can be trained to do as well

The News Room

This is preferably situated out of the track of the Lending and Reference Libraries For daily papers stands are provided Other Journals are kept on tables round which wooden chairs or benches are provided The more expensive and heavier periodicals are usually placed up in the Reference Library

The Juveniles Library

Is usually entered by a separate portal and is controlled by one specially interested in the wishes and requirements of young people Much of the success of the Juvenile Section depends on the suitable choice of a Librarian

There are many methods in vogue connecting school classes with Juvenile Library excursions and adventures At any time I may if desired place an account of these before you

I think the Central Library should be established first in Mysore Then we might place a good man in Bangalore with capable assistants under him In time, there would be really two Central Libraries, both with Head Librarians assisted by the Director of the Department who would visit both regularly as well as inspect such mofussil Branch Libraries as might be established Probably, the Director might then, if possible, undertake other work such as educational or other lecturing work, etc , according to his capacities and willingness

These two Central Libraries must for a long time be maintained by the State District, or Branch Libraries should be organized by the State and supervised by the Department but worked mainly with local or private funds aided by State grants

The scheme may be worked at an annual cost of about Rs 50,000 to start with, though Rs 75,000 is nearer all costs This would cover (exclusive of actual building) the establishment of two Central and six Branch Libraries A maximum recurring grant of Rs 60,000 is not excessive, the maximum being worked through in the course of five years

(I repeat again the fact that I am not aware of the amount of money earmarked for the scheme I have no idea of any intended indulgences)

In this brief outline of a scheme I can only merely suggest movements More specific statements may be called for, *e g* , details of tickets, indicators of in and out books, furniture, arrangement, indexes, etc

For the present, I may say that by April 1914 it would be possible to open a representative Library here as far as the stock of books is concerned The staff could be coached and drilled for one whole month and the library opened by H H the Maharaja of Mysore upon his Birthday

For Rs 45,000 a huge and good initial purchase of books is possible Rupees 4,000+for shelves, indicators, etc , and the remainder for use during the current year for periodicals, furniture of reading rooms, and purchases of books

The question of library publications involves expense This should not be overlooked Later on, schemes for the correlation of school, college and library work may be elaborated

Periodical lectures might be arranged by the staff

There are 403 books availble on librarianship, etc , and any of these might provide much material for the enlarging of these personal notes But I think, a straight talk on the subject with those responsible for the proposal and establishment will be best Thereby much writing is obviated and reading too, while questions may be met more conveniently

I hope it will not be necessary to remind my critics that I have already disclaimed any intention of speaking or writing from other than a personal point of view

I have written for samples of library material and have prepared a set of drawings of various arrangements which I shall explain when exhibited, if exhibition is desired

Arrangements for the purchases of books are complete Generous discounts ranging from 12½ % on net books to 25 %, 40 %, 50 %, 60 % and even 80 % on non net ones have been obtained and will be sustained, all accounts being sent direct to the Comptroller on fulfilment This is the procedure I think best

30 11 1913

GPB—200—28 7 14

THE MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NOTE ON THE OPENING OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY AT MYSORE

In accordance with the resolution passed at the Birthday Session of the Conference held in June 1913 State Libraries for the use of the public are to be established at Mysore and Bangalore on the lines indicated therein

That resolution runs as follows —

That Public Libraries and free Reading Rooms be established on the lines indicated in the following recommendations

(*a*) That the Educational Library and the Conference Library be amalgamated to form a Central Public Library for Bangalore

(*b*) That the Oriental Library form the nucleus of a Public Library for Mysore

(*c*) That a regular effort be made to provide in both places books fitted for research work and advanced study in all important branches

(*d*)

(*e*)

(*f*) That books be lent from Public Libraries to paying subscribers and to approved non subscribers

(*g*) That free Reading Rooms be attached to Public Libraries

(*h*) That a budget provision of Rs 50 000 and Rs 25 000 during subsequent years be made by the Government for the supply of books and periodicals to Public Libraries and Reading Rooms

(*i*)

(*j*) That all Public Libraries and free Reading Rooms established by Government be placed under the control of the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

This Sub Committee of which I have been appointed the Convener has been formed to prepare a detailed scheme for the establishment of a Library at Mysore and it is to be borne in mind that our proposals are to be in conformity with the resolution which has been set out in detail above

Two memos have been prepared on the subject one by Mr Venkatakrishnayya and the other by Mr Anderson which have been circulated to the members In addition to these I would draw the attention of the members to another memo drawn by Mr S Krishnaswamy Iyengar Assistant to the Inspector General of Education and submitted sometime ago to the Education Committee

The points which are to be considered by this Committee are —

(1) The relation of the Oriental Library to the proposed State Library of which the former is to be the nucleus in accordance with clause (*b*) of the said resolution

(2) The size and magnitude of the proposed Library

(3) The place of the building where it should be located

(4) The establishment necessary for its upkeep

(5) The rules and regulations necessary for its effective management

These points will be considered in the order in which they have been set out above

The relation of the proposed Library to the Oriental Library

The resolution of the Conference does not say how and in what manner the Oriental Library is to form the nucleus of the proposed Library Doubtless, the Conference intended the details to be worked out by the Committee indicating only the principle upon which they were to be based Three questions arise in this connection —

(1) Whether the Oriental Library is to be abolished altogether—the whole stock of its books being distributed over the proposed Libraries at Mysore and Bangalore

(2) Whether it is to be amalgamated with the proposed Library at Mysore

(3) Whether it has to transfer only some of its superfluous books to the proposed Library

I am not in possession of the Government order under which the Oriental Library came into existence and I cannot therefore state fully and with precision the objects with which this institution was established It was established, I believe, chiefly to collect rare manuscripts in Sanskrit and Kanarese, of historical value, to revise and publish the same and if possible to translate them into English I believe it did some useful work in the beginning of its existence, but its work in recent years has not come to the notice of the public In Europe, and in India under the auspices of the Royal Asiatic Society, when a rare book of historical value is unearthed, its contents are immediately published, and its historical importance is brought at once to the notice of the public For example, as soon as the discovery of the works of Alberuni was made, their historical value as regards the light they threw upon the pre Mohamadan days of India was at once brought to the notice of the public and recently the discovery of a Persian manuscript throwing a new light upon the history of Guzarat has been similarly made known to the public I do not know if the Mysore Oriental Library can put such achievements to its credit Whatever it has done in the past, and whatever it may do in future, the collection of rare manuscripts must be the proper function of the Archæological Department The work of this department has been considerably lightened by the monumental works of Mr Rice and I think the work of collection of rare manuscripts and recasting and revising them can very well be entrusted to that department As regards the translation, if the work cannot be done by the Archæological Department or the Government Translator, it can be entrusted to any capable Sanskrit or Kanarese scholar on a remuneration to be fixed by the Government The work, I suppose, can be done then cheaper and much better than if it is done by Government Agency I do not know if the Oriental Library is a lending Library If it is, this work can very well be done by the new Library to be started

I am therefore for the total abolition of the establishment of the Oriental Library The services of one or two Pandits attached to it may be transferred to the Archæological Department I am not in favor of either amalgamating it or borrowing from it superfluous books of doubtful value to the public at large The stock of books in that Library may either be transferred to the new Library to be established at Mysore or it may be distributed over the Mysore and Bangalore Libraries

Another nucleus of the Library at Mysore is the Literary Union which has in its stock a large collection of books about 4,000 in number on various subjects—History, Philosophy, Science and Literature Mr Venkatakrishnayya, the Secretary of that Institution and a member of this Committee tells me that the whole stock of its books may be taken over by the Government This of course can be done if the members of that Institution hold a meeting and pass a resolution to that effect Mr Venkatakrishnayya assures me that this can be easily done if a formal proposal is made by the Government or by Education Committee of the Economic Conference But I am not in favor of the extinction of a time honored institution which has done such useful work in the past It means nothing but extinction, because, since under the Resolution of the Conference, a free Reading Room is to be attached to the proposed Library, the only other adjunct of the Literary Union will also disappear The Literary Union is the only useful institution in the city of Mysore

which has been managed and kept in a state of efficiency by the people themselves without the aid of Government agency and I shall be extremely sorry to do away with such a good example of self help and self reliance on the part of the people My one is a place large enough for two Libraries and if the new Library becomes an accomplished fact and the Literary Union suffers by reason of competition I shall have no hesitation to recommend for it a grant in accordance with the resolution of the Conference stated above

The size and Magnitude of the Library

Mr Anderson suggests that it should have four sections *viz* (1) Lending Library (2) Reference Library (3) News Rooms and (4) Juveniles Library I quite agree with him as regards the scope of the Library and I may add that the Oriental Section also should be divided into the same departments

The next point we have to consider in this connection is what should be the number of books with which we should start in the beginning in case we decide upon not utilizing the books of the Literary Union The memos of Messrs Anderson and Venkatakrishnayya are silent upon the point I think that we should start at least with 4 000 volumes in the beginning at an initial cost of Rs 10 000 The works of Fiction and Standard Literature may be obtained cheap but the recent publications on Science History Biography and other technical subjects will be very costly An average of Rs 2 8 0 per book is I think a fair estimate

As has been stated above the Library will have 4 departments or strictly speaking 3 departments leaving the department of Reading Rooms to be dealt with separately Each of these sections will be supplied with books in English language on Literature Fiction History Biography Philosophy Political Economy Natural Sciences and other technical subjects Special attention will have to be paid to books on Agriculture Industries and Commerce which by themselves may form a separate section As regards religious books it should be left to the Librarian as to what books of special and general interest should find a place in the Library but generally books dealing with controversial subjects or containing matter hurtful to the feelings of any important section of His Highness subjects should be avoided

The Oriental Section should be equipped with works of ancient and modern authors and as the object of the Library is to spread knowledge and enlightenment amongst the masses it should supply the wants of all classes of His Highness subjects speaking different languages I would therefore have in this department the following sections —

Sanskrit	Tamil
Kannada	Hindustani
Telugu	Persian and Arabic

Though the readers of Arabic literature are not large in our State but to a student of History Arabic literature is of immense value since it gives an insight into the History of Medieval ages

Establishment

If my proposal for the abolition of the Oriental Library as a distinct entity be approved then the Curator of this Library who draws Rs 450 a month and his establishment will be released All this establishment may not be available for the new Library Some of the Pandits will have to be transferred to the Archæological Department But the Curator who is a Librarian of long standing and a good English and Sanskrit scholar may be entrusted with the task of opening the Library with the help of the clerks and the peons that are now attached to his Library If however my proposal for the abolition is not approved even then I think Mr Mahadeva Sastri can spare time to open the Library and look after it with the aid of his staff until a duly qualified Librarian is appointed If necessary an allowance of Rs 50 or 100 may be sanctioned to him as also a suitable allowance to

his staff Eventually, the Library will have to be placed in the hands of a professional man with a knowledge of up to date methods obtaining in England and America The question then arises whether one should be imported from abroad or whether a local man may be trained and put in charge of the Institution Mr Anderson proposes a Director of State Libraries to be appointed on a pay of Rs 600 rising to Rs 1,000 with an Assistant or Secretary on Rs 120 rising to 125 These two officers will be provincial officers under his scheme with control over the Libraries over the whole Province For each of the Libraries at Mysore and Bangalore, he proposes, 2 Senior Librarians on Rs 60 rising to Rs 160 and 40 rising to 100 with a clerk and a menial attendant The total cost per year according to Mr Anderson will come to about Rs 6,960 exclusive of the pay of the Director and his Secretary and if these two appointments be included, it will reach the high figure of Rs 21,960 Mr Krishnaswamy Iyengar who proposes to locate a Central Library at Bangalore and only an ordinary District Head quarter Library at Mysore, says "At District Head quarters wherever there is a Library and a Reading Room, the same agency may be availed of with additions Perhaps two clerks and three peons with an Honorary Librarian or Librarian with an allowance may do quite well * * A lump sum provision of Rs 100 would be required per month or about 7 000 a year for the Districts excluding Bangalore As regards Bangalore Central Library, he proposes the following scale —

	Rs
Librarian or Director	400—20—500
Assistant	100—10—150
1st Clerk	60— 4—80
2nd Clerk	40— 4—60
3rd Clerk	30— 2—40
4th Clerk	20— 1—30
12 peons on Rs 8 and 7	

Contingencies Rs 300 a year The total cost of the establishment he estimates at Rs 9,360 or in round numbers Rs 10,000

Mr Venkatakrishnayya's proposals are as follows —

For each of the Central Libraries at Bangalore and Mysore —

1 Librarian on Rs 200 rising to Rs 300
1 clerk on Rs 50 rising to Rs 100
1 clerk on Rs 30 rising to Rs 50
6 peons

Director General of Public Libraries to be at the head of a Public Literary Institute with two or three assistants

Mr Venkatakrishnayya does not describe fully the functions of the Literary Institute which is to be under the charge of the Director General of Public Libraries Perhaps he means an Information Bureau or a Lecturing Institute As this is beyond the scope of the Resolution of the Conference Mr Venkatakrishnayya may be asked to elaborate his proposal and submit the same in the form of a Resolution This is by the way Coming to the staff again, it seems to me that as the profession of a Librarian is not of a highly technical character, a local man trained in up to date methods will quite do If one is to be imported, the pay proposed by Mr Anderson will be quite necessary to attract a really competent man I would however select a young man, a graduate in history with special aptitude for literature and send him to England and America for a course of training for six months I would, on his return, start him on a pay of Rs 200 rising to Rs 400 by annual increments of Rs 20 He will not only be in charge of the Library, but open a class also for training Librarians for mofussil Libraries There is no need at all for an assistant at present As the work developes one may be appointed later on The clerical staff may consist of two clerks, one on Rs 50 rising to Rs 70 (the pay of Revenue Head Accountants in some of the Deputy Commissioners Offices) and the other on Rs 30 rising to 50 by annual increment of Rs 5 and the menial staff of six peons and one sweeper The peons may be of two grades, 1st grade 3 on Rs 8 each and 2nd grade 3 on Rs 7 each

The maximum cost of the Establishment annually would be as follows —

1 Librarian	Rs 400 per month	Rs 4 800 a year
1 clerk	70	840
1 clerk	50	600
3 peon	8 each	88
3 peons	7 each	72
1 sweeper	6	72
Contingencies at Rs 10 a month		120
		Rs 6 372

The minimum cost to start with would be —

Librarian	Rs 1 200
1 clerk	600
1 clerk	360
3 peon	288
3 peons	252
1 sweeper	72
Contingencies	120
Total Rs	4 092

As the Libraries multiply and expand it may be found necessary to place the department in charge of a whole time officer and then a Director may be appointed at the head of it relieving the Inspector General of Education of his control over the same

Habitation

The proper habitation for the Library is the building in which the Oriental Library is situated This building is situated in a healthy locality on an elevated ground and is quite close to intellectual centres of the city But one chief merit of that building is that it is far away from busy thorough fares and affords a quiet place for reflection and study In case it is decided to abolish the Oriental Library the new Library may at once be located in the building occupied by it and additions may be made to it as the Library expands

If however the Oriental Library is to continue then we will have to look to the Rangachulu Memorial Hall or the Chamarajendra Institute for its habitation If the Literary Union is not to be amalgamated with the new Library then the Town Hall will not be available and the only building in which it can be located at present is the Technical Institute As this is a noisy place a new building will have to be eventually built in a suitable spot to accommodate it

Rules and Regulations

Mr Anderson has appended certain rules to his memo regarding the management of the Institution These rules are not exhaustive They may be considered in consultation with the Librarian or Librarians who may be appointed later on I agree with Mr Anderson in thinking that legislation is necessary on the subject The point to be noted is that the Librarian or the Government should not be compelled to go to a Court of Law for the recovery of the price of books that may be lost or damaged by the members Power should be given to the Deputy Commissioner to recover the same on the requisition of the Librarian as an arrear of Land Revenue The rate of subscription to be paid by the subscribing members and who in the terms of the Resolution should be approved non subscribers may be settled at the time of framing the rules The proposal of Mr Venkatakrishnayya that a consultative body may also be appointed to help the Librarian may be considered at the same time

51

Reading Room

This department must form a separate section of the Library It is sufficien if two literate attendants on Rs 10 rising to Rs 15 be given to this section Th duty of these attendants will be to arrange the periodicals on the table, to tak care of them and to attend to the wants of the readers during the Reading Roo hours The other work of the Reading Room will be looked after by the Librarian and his clerks

A suggestion has been made to attach a section for the Ladies both to th Reading Room and the Library But this step, I think, will be too much i advance of times It is not advisable for the Government to take the initiative i the matter If an Institution of the kind be started and efficiently managed b private agency, the Government may come forward and help it with a liberal gran

To sum up I think, Mr Mahadeva Sastri, the Curator of Government Library may be entrusted at once with the task of opening the Library at *Mysore*, that sum of Rs 12000 may be placed at his disposal, Rs 10,000 for books and perio dicals and newspapers and Rs 2,000 for furniture and that a competent graduat be selected and sent to Europe and America to study the up to date methods o managing the Libraries and that in the meantime Mr Mahadeva Sastri may b deputed to go to Baroda to study the system prevailing there and that in consulta tion with him, a portion of the establishment suggested above may be entertaine as a tentative measur

Mysore,
3rd January 1911

M HUMZA HUSSAIN

MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

No 1747 —Encs
E C I

Dated Bangalore 15th June *1914*

DIARY No 8929 7385

19/6-19 14
SECTION Edn
FILE No 305
Bangalore No 21

V 1916 12.7

FROM

C S BALASUNDARAM IYER ESQ B A,
Secretary to the Mysore Economic Conference

To

C S Balasundaram Iyer, Esq , B A ,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja,
for Education and Agriculture

SIR

In continuation of this office letter No 1349 dated 18th April 1914 regarding the establishment of Public Libraries in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of Government, copy of letter No 1523 dated 1st June 1914 from the Secretary, Education Committee stating that the Executive Committee of Sir Seshadri Iyer Memorial Committee are - - quite agreeable to the proposal for locating the Central Public Library for Bangalore in the Seshadri Memorial hall

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C S Balasundaram Iyer

Secretary

CNS

CNS

GPB—1 000—1 4 13

Letter No 1523 dated 1st June 1914, from the Secretary, Education Committee to the Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference

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In continuation of this office letter No 1158 dated the 23rd March 1914 regarding the establishment of Public Libraries in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, I am directed to state that the Secretary, Sir Seshadri Iyer Memorial Committee informs in his letter No 781 dated the 20th ultimo that the Executive Committee are quite agreeable to the proposal for locating the Central Public Library for Bangalore in the Seshadri Memorial Hall

- - - - - - - -

Copy

C.B. Balasubramanya

Secretary

CNS

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read

Letter No 1746/L C dated the 18th April 1914 from the Secretary Economic Conference forwarding a copy of the resolution passed by the Education Committee at its meeting held on the 24th February 1914 on the subject of establishing Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore

Please send a dozen copies to Mr Mahadeva Sastri as soon as possible

29/7/14

Mr Mahadeva Sastri Shd also be supplied

(Printed in extenso)

* * * * * *

Order thereon No 775-82 Edn 305-18-22

Dated Bangalore 29 7 1914

Government have carefully considered the proposals of the Education Committee referred to in the preamble and are pleased to sanction the opening of two Public Libraries one in Bangalore and the other in Mysore, as particulars below

(1) The Bangalore Public Library may be located in the Sir Seshadri Memorial Hall Arrangements should also be made to open Branch Libraries in convenient centres in the City Endeavours should be made to see if any public spirited citizens will come forward to provide suitable buildings for such Libraries

The Library for Lyeore may, as proposed be opened in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute a hall and a room being provided for it with a separate public entrance

As far as possible all books which are now collected and kept in Government and other Libraries which may be amalgamated with the Public Libraries now proposed to be located in Bangalore and Lyeore should be transferred to the new Public Libraries

(4) The books of the Educational Library in Bangalore except school books which may be kept as a section of the Educational Museum may all be transferred to the Public Library in Bangalore and similarly all the books of the Oriental Library in Lyeore except those dealing purely with oriental subjects and Sanskritic studies may be transferred to the Library in Lyeore

(5) Books from other Libraries may be transferred under arrangements to be arrived at between the Library Committees and the Departments of Government or other authorities concerned

(6) A sum of Rs 20 000 will be provided for initial expenditure for the purchase of books and furniture for the Public Library at Bangalore and Rs 15 000 for the Library at Lyeore An annual grant of Rs 1 500 a year will also be sanctioned for the purchase of books journals and papers and Rs 600 for binding and other contingent expenses for each Library for a period of 5 years

(7) The Public Library in Bangalore will be in the charge of ~~Mr. R.A. Narasimhachar Officer in charge of the Archaeological Researches and the~~ in Lyeore in the charge of Mr A Lahadeva Sastri for the Library at Bangalore one Librarian on Rs 50 and two clerks on Rs 30 and 15 respectively with two attenders on Rs 10 each and two peons on Rs 7 and 6

the Secretary to the Edn Committee to the Govt of Mysore & the Director

will be provided In Mysore it is sufficient to entertain one librarian on Rs 35 and a clerk on Rs 25 with two attenders and two peons as at Bangalore The appointments will be on probation and temporary being sanctioned only for one year in the first instance

(f) Each Library will be managed by a Committee of 15 members and a Sub Committee of 5 The Officer in charge of the Library will b Secretary to the Committee

2 Government are of opinion tha a part of the initial and recurring e penditure should be borne by the - Municipalities concerned The Banga- lore and Mysore Municipalities should be consulted as to what part of the initial expenditure and the cost of annual maintenance they are prepared to contribute Government hope that they would provide at least one-four of the cost for a beginning

3 Government also consider tha it is not desirable to treat these - Libraries as entirely free and the ai should be to make them gradually sel supporting The main building and the bulk of the Library should be op either to permanent subscribers or t visitors who pay a small fee The p ceeds of the fee should be made to increase gradually so that after som

some time the contribution from Government funds may be substantially reduced Arrangements should be made to collect subscriptions and the further development of the Library should depend upon public donations supplemented by a Government grant

4 A separate reading room should be provided for the use of the general public containing a collection of ~~a few~~ essential and useful books and bulletins in English and Kannada and ~~with a Reading Room provided~~ Sufficient with about half a dozen newspapers and journals to which people may be admitted free

5 Suitable rules should be framed for the use of the Library by subscribers and others, ~~for the preservation of silence, order neatness &c~~ and Submitted for Sanction.

6 It will be the duty of the Education Committee to work out all further details in communication with officers concerned and bring the Libraries into existence within three months from the date of this order The Education Committee will have power to appoint the Library Committees for each place to examine

and

and sanction the rules drawn up and to decide questions of a general nature that may arise for decision. For purposes of administrative control appointment of staff &c the Libraries will be placed under the Chairman of the Education Committee

The question of starting smaller free libraries at the expense of Municipalities and the public, in two or ~~three~~ more representative localities in each city, may be developed during the year ~~under the control~~ of the Municipalities concerned

Secretary to Government
F & A Departments

To

The Secretary Economic Conference
The Comptroller to Government
All Heads of Departments

Statement showing the cost involved in the establishment of two Public Libraries in the State

Nature of charge	for the Bangalore Library		For the Mysore Library		Remarks
	Rate per mensem	Cost per annum	Rate per mensem	Cost per annum	
		NON-RECURRING			
For purchase of Books,& Furniture		Rs 20 000		Rs 15,000	For meeting initial expenditure
		RECURRING			
For purchase of Books		1,500		1,500	Sanctioned for five years for the present
For binding and other contingent expenditure		600		600	
For temporary establishment					
Librarian	Rs 50	600	Rs 35	420	Sanctioned for one year in the first instance
Clerks	30	360	25	300	
	15	180			
Attenders (2)	10	240	10	240	
Peons (1 on 7 & 1 on 6)	13	156	13	156	
Total recurring charges		3,636		3,216	
Total cost for the current year		Rs 23,636		Rs 18,216	

Proceedings of the Government of H H.the Maharaja of Mysore

Read -

Letter No. 1356 /E C dated the 18th April 1914 from the Secretary, Economic Conference, forwarding a copy of the Resolution passed by the Education Committee at its meeting held on the 24th February 1914 on the subject of establishing Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore.

(Print the Letter in extenso)

Order thereon No. 775-825 Rm 30 5-10

Dated Bangalore 22 July 1914.

Government have carefully considered the proposals of the Education Committee referred to in the preamble and are pleased to sanction the opening of two Public Libraries, one in Bangalore and the other in Mysore, as particularised below -

(1) The Bangalore Public Library may be located in the Sir Sheshadri Memorial Hall Arragements should also be made to open Branch Libraries in convenient centres in the City Endeavours should be made to see if any public spirited citizens will come forward to provide suitable buildings for such libraries.

(2) The Library for Mysore may, as proposed, be opened in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, a hall and a room being provided for it with a separate public entrance.

(3) As far as possible, all books which are now collected and kept in Government and other Libraries which may be amalgamated with the Public Libraries now proposed to be located in Bangalore and Mysore should be tranferred to the new Public Libraries.

(4) The Books of the Educational Library in Bangalore except school books which may be kept as a section of the

Education al Museum, mal/all be transferred to the Public Library in Bangalore and similarly all the books of the Oriental Library in Mysore, except those dealing purely with oriental subjects and sanskrit studies may be transferred to the Library in Mysore.

(5) Books from other Libraries may be transferred under arrangement to be arrived at between the Library Committee and the Departments of Government or other authorities concerned.

(6) A sum of Rs. 20,000 will be provided for the initial expenditure for the purchase of books and furniture for the Public Library at Bangalore and Rs. 15,000 for the Library at Mysore An annual grant of Rs. 1500 a year will also be sanctioned for the purchase of books, journals and papers and Rs. 000 for binding and other contingent expenses for each library for a period of five years

(7) The Public Library in Bangalore will be in the charge of the Secretary to the Education Committee of the Economic Conference and that in Mysore in the charge of Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastry For the Library at Bangalore, one Librarian on Rs. 50/ and two clerks on Rs. 30 and 15 respectively with two attenders on Rs. 10 each and two peons on Rs 7 and 6 will be provided In Mysore, it is sufficient to entertain one Librarian On Rs 35/- and a clerk on Rs. 25/- with two attenders and two peons as at Bangalore. The appointments will be on probation and temporary, being sanctioned only for one year in the first instance.

(8) Each Library will be managed by a Committee of 15 members and a sub Committee of 5. The officer in charge of the Library will be Secretary to the Committee.

3. Government are of opinion that a part of the initial and recurring expenditure should be borne by the Municipalities concerned The Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities should be consulted as to what part of the initial expenditure and the

t of annual maintenance they are prepared to contribute Co-
ment hope that they would provide at least one fourth of the
: for a beginning.

Government also consider that it is not desirable to treat these Libraries as entirely free and the aim should be to make them gradually self supporting The main building and the bulk of the Library should be open either to permanent subscribers or to visitors who pay a small fee The proceeds of the fee should be made to increase gradually so that after some time the contribution from Government funds may be substantially reduced Arrangements should be made to collect subscriptions and the further development of the Library should depend upon public donations, supplemented by a Government grant.

4 A separate reading room should be provided for the use of the general public containing a collection of essential and useful books and bulletins in English and Kannada and supplied with about half a dozen newspapers and journals, to which people may be admitted free.

5. Suitable rules should be framed for the use of the Library by subscribers and others, and submitted for sanction.

6. It will be the duty of the Education Committee to work out a all further details in communication with officers concerned and bringing the Libraries into existence within three months from the date of this order. The Education Committee will have power to appoint the Library Committees for each place, to examine and sanction the rules drawn up and to decide questions of a general nature that may arise for decision. For purposes of administrative Contol, appointment of staff, &c , the Libraries will be placed under the Chairman of the Education Committee.

7. The question of starting similar free libraries at the expense of Municipalities and the public, in two or more

representative localities in each city, may be developed during the year with the aid of the Municipalities concerned.

Secretary to Government,
Departments of Education & Agriculture.

To-

The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
xxXxx All Heads of Departments.

Statement showing the co

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Nature of charge	For the Bangalore Library		For the Mysore Library		Remarks
	Rate per annum	Cost per annum	Rate per annum	Cost per annum	
		NON-RECURRING			
For purchase of books, & furniture		Rs. 20,000		Rs. 15,000	For meeting initial expenditure
		RECURRING			
For purchase of books		15,000		1,500	Sanctioned for five years for the present
For birding & other contingent expenditure		600		600	
For Temporary Establishment					
Librarian	Rs 50	600	Rs 35	420	Sanctioned for one year in the first instance.
Clerks	20	300	33	300	
Attenders-(-3)	15	180			
Attenders (2)	10	240	10	240	
Peons 1 on 7 & 1 on 6	13	156	13	156	
Total recurring Charges		3,676		3,216	
1 cost for the current year		23,676		18,216	

For Secy. to Govt. of

FRS 13]

Routine Notes

[To be used only for notes requisitions etc not intended for permanent record]

Edn 305-10

Gl 1] IV Rr 1076

DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE

COMPTROLLER MYSORE GOVERNMENT

9 Rr 101

D1275 Bangalore dated 8-14

Memo No 14

G O No 773-823/Edn 305-10 d 22 7-14 Sanctioning the opening of Public Libraries at Bangalore & Mysore & also certain charges in Connection therewith may kindly be Communicate through the Financial Department

To

The Asst Secretary to Government Branch Br II

A N Raghavachar

Assistant Comptroller Mysore Government

7 8 14

B —Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on h s form

GPB—10 000—10 6 14